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4	NATIONAL ENRICHMENT FACILITY
5	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
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7	PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING
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9	THURSDAY,
10	MARCH 4, 2004
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12	EUNICE, NEW MEXICO
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14	The meeting was held at 7:00 p.m. at the Eunice
15 Co	ommunity Center, 1115 Avenue I, Eunice, New Mexico,
16 Ch	nip Cameron, Facilitator, presiding.
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18	CHIP CAMERON, FACILITATOR
19	LAWRENCE KOKAJKO
20	TIM JOHNSON
21	MELANIE WONG
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(7:00 p.m.)

everyone. It's nice to be here, and it's nice to see all of you, and thank you for coming out tonight. My name is Chip Cameron, and I'm the special counsel for public liaison at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which you're going to hear called NRC tonight. That's one acronym that we will use, but we'll try not to use a lot of acronyms, and if we do, we'll explain what they are.

But it's my pleasure to be the facilitator for tonight's meeting, and in that role, I'm just going to try to help all of you to have a productive meeting.

And our subject tonight is the NRC's environmental review as part of its evaluation of a license application that we received from the Louisiana

Enrichment Company -- or Louisiana Enrichment Services,

LES -- Energy Services. I knew that the third time would be a charm. I would get that right. But you'll hear LES, and that's another acronym. But they sent an application into us at the NRC to operate an enrichment facility here in the area.

And I just wanted to say a couple of words about what the meeting process would be like tonight

before we get into the substance of the discussion. Our format is going to be basically a two-part format for the meeting, and that matches our objectives tonight.

The first part is we want to give you some information about the NRC process that's going to be used to evaluate the LES application and what types of information we look at and how the public can participate in that process and answer any questions that you have about that process. So we're going to have three brief NRC presentations on our process, our evaluation. And then we're going to go out to you for some questions that -- we're not going to be able to get to everybody for their questions, because we do have alot of people who are signed up to speak.

In the second part of the meeting, the second part of the meeting is our opportunity to listen to you, to your advice, to your recommendations and concerns that you might have. And we're going to have people come up front and spend a few minutes each and talk to us tonight. We are taking written comments also on the environmental issues that we're going to ask you to talk about tonight, benefits as well as other issues of concern. But we wanted to be here personally with you tonight. I want to assure you that anything you say tonight will carry the same amount of weight as the

written comment.

You may hear things tonight from either the NRC staff or others in the audience, in the community that may inform a written comment that you want to submit, or it may stimulate you to send in a written comment. But we are taking whatever is said tonight on the record. Aleta over here is our stenographer. There will be a transcript available of the meeting for whomever wants to look at it.

And let me say before I forget, I just want to thank Mayor Brown and the City of Eunice for allowing us to use the Community Center tonight. And also a special thanks to the students from Eunice High School who are with us who are making a videotape of the meeting tonight, and that videotape will be available. So thank you to the students from the high school for doing that.

Ground rules for the meeting are fairly simple. When we get to the question period, if you have a question, just signal me, and I'll bring you this cordless microphone. And please give us your name and affiliation, if appropriate. Ask your question, and we'll try to get an answer to the question.

When we go to the second part of the meeting where we're going to have you give us your comments, I'm going ask you to come up here. If that is difficult in

some way, I can bring you this cordless mike and you can speak from where you are. But I think it would be nice in most cases for the people to see you speaking.

I would ask both in your questions and in your comments to try to use a little brevity. I know that's hard on issues like this, but we have a lot of people who want to talk. So I want to make sure that we get to everybody. So that means that when you make your formal comments, please try to keep it to the five-minute range, and then that way we may get out of here before the sun comes up tomorrow as I'm sure it's going to do. But just try to be brief, and I would ask that only one person -- when we're in discussion, only one person speak at a time, most importantly so that we can give our full attention to whomever has the floor, but that will help Aleta to get a clean transcript so that we'll know who is speaking tonight.

I want to introduce our NRC speakers tonight.

And first of all, we're going to go to Lawrence Kokajko who is right here. And Lawrence is the senior NRC manager with us today. He's been with the NRC for about 15 years; he's been in reactor licensing, nuclear materials issues such as the enrichment issue, and also in risk assessment issues. He has 27 years total in the nuclear industry and nuclear regulation matters. He has

two bachelor's degrees and a master's degree, and he'll be giving you a brief overview.

And then after Lawrence is done, we're going to go to Melanie Wong. Is that correct? Or are we going to go to Tim Johnson to describe the safety review process? And Tim is the project manager for the safety review on the LES application. And he's been with the agency for 26 years in low-level waste and decommissioning. He has a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in mechanical engineering and nuclear engineering. So Tim brings a lot of experience to the evaluation of this application.

Then we're going to go to our specific focus tonight, which is the environmental review. And we have Melanie Wong here who is the project manager on the environmental review of the application. And she's been with the NRC for four years now and specializing in environmental assessment. And she has a master's degree in environmental engineering and chemistry. And before she came to us, and we're lucky to have her I would say, she was with the chemistry technical group of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

And with that, let me stop talking so we can get on with the meeting. And again, thank you for being here. And let's go to Lawrence Kokajko.

MR. Kokajko: Good evening. Can everyone

hear me? All right. My name is Lawrence Kokajko. I'm chief of the environmental performance assessment branch of the Division of Waste Management at the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and I'd like to welcome you to this meeting tonight. And we do appreciate the turnout because we really like to see a large turnout when we have these meetings.

Tonight I'm going to discuss the NRC's role and responsibility. And I'm also going to -- we're going to talk about the safety review process and the environmental review process and discuss how you can participate in that process. And specifically, we want to gather comments on the scope of the environmental review. And as Chip said, we are conducting this meeting because we want to get your comments on record so that we can take them back to the office and evaluate them appropriately.

The NRC is an independent executive agency, and our mission is, authorized by Congress, to ensure that there is -- that nuclear materials and facilities are handled in a safe manner. We are also responsible for security and environmental protection. And as authorized by Congress, we are to establish regulations and guidelines; we are to license, inspect, and if necessary, we can take enforcement action against a

facility or licensee or people who use radioactive materials.

I would like to point out that it is important to note the NRC does not promote nuclear technology. We maintain an independent view of the use of nuclear materials. And as such, we ensure the safety of the commercial use of radioactive materials by ensuring that the applicants and licensees adhere to regulatory requirements.

Just briefly, and you're going to hear more information from Tim and Melanie, but the NRC's license review process is really two steps. There's the safety review and the environmental review. And some of the things that may be covered under the safety review are discussion of the nuclear technology itself, site characteristics, seismology of the site, procedures and administrative controls, security of the facility, and security of the nuclear material.

The environmental review encompasses other things. It may look at water resources, the ecology of the site, air quality, noise, waste management, historic and cultural resources, and socioeconomic matters.

These are just a few of the things that we will take into consideration during the environmental review.

The NRC uses an open licensing process, and

that process is defined in 10 CFR part two, and as such, we're going to briefly mention how you can participate in that licensing process.

In terms of licensing, the NRC can do three things. We can authorize a facility and grant the license. We can grant the license with conditions, and those conditions may impact safety, environmental, or security type of reviews. We can also deny the license application, and in fact, the NRC has made denials of license requests for various matters. And primarily, those denials have been the result that the applicant could not meet our regulatory requirements.

As I mentioned earlier, inspection is part of our process. We inspect pre- and post-licensing. And in a post-license environment, if we find that there are violations of the regulations or the license conditions, we can take enforcement action and assess civil penalties.

Tonight is one such means of having public involvement. This is a scoping meeting for the environmental impact statement or EIS. Tonight we're taking your comments on the scope of that review. We will eventually publish a draft environmental impact statement and have additional public meetings, and you will have an opportunity to comment, not only after the

publication of the draft environmental impact statement, but also at that public meeting itself. We will also issue a final environmental impact statement.

We are also providing an opportunity to participate in the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board hearing. And the deadline to file a petition to intervene in that hearing is April 6th, 2004. It's important to note that the hearing covers both safety and environmental issues, and as such, you may bring up an issue to that board, and the board will assess whether or not that contention is part of the licensing process.

That's sort of an overview of our regulatory process and who we are. I'd like to turn the meeting now over to Tim Johnson, the senior project manager associated with the NRC safety review.

MR. JOHNSON: Can you hear me? Does that work? All right. Thank you very much.

What I'd like to talk about is the safety review that we're going to be doing. And first of all, I'd like to talk a little bit about the proposed project. I think a lot of you are familiar with it, but for those who aren't, I'll give you a brief summary of that. I want to talk about how this plant fits in with the overall industry for making nuclear fuel. And then

I want to talk about the safety review, what we're going to do in it, and our schedule.

of the things that Lawrence just talked about. First of all, we're an independent regulatory agency. We report directly to Congress. We're not an executive branch agency, for example, like the Department of Energy. We really don't have anything to do with the Department of Energy, other than for a couple cases where Congress has specifically told us to license those facilities, and there are only a handful of those cases. But our regulatory jurisdiction is primarily over commercial uses of radioactive materials.

So for example, we don't have any jurisdiction over the Waste Isolation Pilot Project down in Carlsbad or the Los Alamos facility, for example. Those are DOE facilities where NRC has no regulatory oversight.

Again, we don't promote nuclear projects. And before any entity can get a license, they need to demonstrate to us that they can meet our health and safety requirements.

The proposed project, what Louisiana Energy
Services is proposing to us in their application that
they submitted to us in December is to build an uranium
enrichment facility here in Eunice using a process

called gas centrifuge. And where this all fits together is uranium is a naturally occurring mineral, and it's mined all over the world, including there have been some mines in New Mexico. And in nature it consists predominantly of two isotopes, uranium-235 and uranium-238. These isotopes are chemically identical, but the difference is uranium-238 has three more neutrons in its nucleus. And to be used effectively in nuclear power plants that are used in the United States, the concentration of uranium-235 has to be increased from its natural concentration of about .7 percent to about 3 to 5 percent. And these are levels that are well below those that are necessary for a nuclear weapon.

And the way that, that concentration is increased is through the enrichment process. In the United States since the late '40s the enrichment of uranium has been done by a process called gaseous diffusion in which uranium hexafluoride as a gas is passed through a series of barriers. And at each barrier the concentration of uranium-235 is gradually increased. And the facilities that involve gaseous diffusion are huge facilities. Thousands of different barriers are needed to be placed in series and in parallel in order to effectively produce enough uranium

to meet enriched material needs.

For this facility, Louisiana Energy Services is proposing to use a different type of process called gas centrifuge. And in this process, high-speed rotors are operated where -- through use of centrifugal force, the uranium-235 and 238 isotopes are separated. The uranium-238 isotopes are the heavier ones; they go towards the outer edge of the rotor, and then they're collected. This technology was developed in Europe by a company called Urenco.

But how it all fits together, uranium is mined and milled. The uranium is separated from the rest of the material and the ores, and it comes out in the chemical form of oxides, uranium oxides. And from there it goes to another facility where the oxides are chemically converted into a material called uranium hexafluoride, and from there it goes to enrichment, either the gaseous diffusion process in this country, or in other countries either gas centrifuge or gaseous diffusion.

And that product is sent to a fuel fabrication facility that reconverts the uranium hexafluoride back into an oxide. The oxides are then formed into pellets; the pellets are put into long rods and these rods into assemblies. And those are the fuel that ends up going

to a power reactor for consumption. And the spent fuel will ultimately go to a federal waste repository.

Now, this is a schematic of the centrifuge itself. There's a casing that surrounds the rotor. The rotor inside spins at very high rotational speeds driven by an electric motor. Uranium hexafluoride is fed into the centrifuge and by centrifugal force is separated, and there are scoops that are designed in the rotor that scoops out a fraction that's either depleted or enriched in U-235. And because there's only a small amount of material in each centrifuge, in gram quantities, thousands of these machines are needed to effectively generate enough material for use.

In our safety review, our responsibility is to make sure that this facility is operated safely and meets our requirements. What we're going to be doing in our safety review is we're going to be evaluating health and safety impacts for workers and for the public.

We're going to evaluate routine operational considerations as well as accident conditions. We're going to be looking at effluent releases, both airborne and liquid, evaluate the criticality and chemical safety and physical security. The results of our review will be documented in what we call a safety evaluation report, which will become part of the public record.

We're going to try to beat that schedule. In addition, following the safety review, there will be a hearing.

And right now we're expecting the hearing issues to possibly take an additional 12 months.

We will plan on having some technical meetings with LES as we go through the review. Normally, these reviews are held in Washington, but for some of our projects we have had some of them in the local community nearby where the facility is being located, and we're going to try to do that here.

We're also looking at trying to videoconference some of our meetings in Washington in the local area.

And we did try to make a test connection back in December, but that was unsuccessful. But there have been some equipment changes, and we're going to be trying that again. So hopefully, some of these meetings that we have in Washington we will be able to videoconference back here.

Again, to reemphasize what Lawrence talked about, our process for review is an open process.

Information that we develop and generate becomes part of the public record. A lot of this information will be in our electronic library under our Agency Document Access System; it's called ADAMS. And it's available through

connecting by personal computers. We also have two websites that relate to this project where you can find additional information, including the application.

The application is also available in several places locally for you to look at. The Hobbs mayor's office has a copy. The libraries in Eunice and Jal also have copies. So if you're interested in looking at the application, they are available locally here for you to look at it.

Again, in conclusion, I want to emphasize again the NRC is an independent regulatory agency. We're not a promoter of any nuclear project. Our goal is to ensure public health and safety for the operation of these facilities. And in order to get a license, an applicant needs to demonstrate to us that they can meet our health and safety requirements. Thank you.

MS. WONG: Can y'all hear me? Good evening. I would like to thank you all for being here tonight. My name is Melanie Wong, and I'm environmental project manager for the licensing review of the proposed enrichment facility.

Tonight I'll discuss why we're doing an environmental review process and briefly discuss the process and how you can get involved.

Enacted in 1969, the National Environmental

Policy Act, NEPA, is one of the most significant pieces of environmental legislation that has ever been passed in this country. NEPA requires that all federal agencies consider the environmental impacts of their actions. NEPA further requires the federal agencies to prepare an environmental impact statement, an EIS, for major federal actions.

The NRC considers the licensing review of an enrichment facility to be a major federal action. NEPA further requires that when we prepare the environmental impact statement, that we consider the environmental impacts of the proposed action and also consider mitigation measures. We will also consider alternatives to proposed actions and their impact. And lastly, NEPA requires that we disclose all this information to the public and invite the public to comment.

The next slide is a schematic of the environmental review process. And as you will note, there are two areas that highlight opportunities for public involvement. These include the scoping process and the public comment on the draft EIS. As we already stated, we received the license application in December of 2003. We then issued a notice of intent to prepare an EIS on February 4th, 2004. Now we're in the scoping process.

But what is scoping? Scoping is a public process that identifies issues that need to be analyzed, issues that may have been overlooked or peripheral or covers other environmental reviews, that identifies other environmental reviews and consultations that are required. And lastly, it identifies the federal, state, and local agencies and tribes that may play a role in the review.

As mentioned by Lawrence, scoping is one of the first opportunities for you to get involved in the NRC process and to provide us with your input. The scoping period ends on March 18th.

Continuing with the environmental review process, once we have received your comments, we will then publish a scoping summary report. That will be followed by intensive environmental review resulting in a draft EIS. That's why it's important that we receive your comments by March 18 so that we can consider them in our environmental review process.

Once we issue the draft EIS, there will be a public comment period, and that will include a public meeting. Comments received on the draft EIS will be addressed and evaluated in the final EIS.

Listed here are some of the sources of information that we will use to prepare the EIS. We

1 communicate with federal, state, and local agencies, 2 service agencies, and importantly, we communicate with 3 you. 4 This slide indicates some of the environmental 5 disciplines where we will focus our environmental This list is not meant to be all inclusive, nor 6 review. 7 is it a predetermination of potential environmental 8 impacts. Listed here are the NRC points of contact. 9 you have any questions on the safety review, please feel 10 free to contact Tim Johnson, or if you have any question 11 on the environmental review process, please feel free to 12 call me. 13 14 This slide identifies other ways in which you 15 can send us your comments besides this meeting. You can send us your comments via mail or in person at the 16 address shown. And the last item that we have created 17 for the express purpose of receiving your comment on the 18 19 environmental review process is an e-mail address. 20 e-mail address is LES_EIS@nrc.gov. 21 That completes our presentation. I would like to thank you all for your kind attention, and we look 22 forward to hearing your comments. 23 24 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okav. Thank you,

Lawrence, Tim, and Melanie. And we can take some

questions to clarify anything that you've heard before
we go to public comment. And I would just add that
there's besides the NRC staff that we have here that
you have just heard from, we have other NRC staff in the
audience. And certainly, after the meeting if you want
to talk to them, ask questions or whatever, they'll be
here.
Are there any questions about what you've heard
about the process? Let's go over here, and if you could
just give us your name and affiliation if appropriate
for the transcript.
MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Amy Williams.
I'm with the Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety. And
I'm just wondering, Melanie, if you know the time line
of the EIS right now? Do you know when the draft might
be available for release?
MS. WONG: Our typical environmental
review takes about 18 months. I would say towards the
end of the year we will have a draft EIS available.
MS. WILLIAMS: Thanks.
FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you,
Amy and Melanie.
Other questions about schedule, what we're
looking at in the review, anything like that? Yes, sir.
MR. GROGAN: My name's Ron Grogan, and I'm

not affiliated with anybody. But in the oil field we have all these regulations dealing with navigable water. That means if it's got a slope to it, it's navigable water. Okay. Do the same rules and regulations apply to LES and this facility? And if that's the case, I mean, we have a lot of slopes around here.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. And I'm going to see if one of our speakers can just sort of clarify NRC's responsibility as relates to the responsibilities of other agencies. That may not be -- that may be something that the company has to comply with, but it may -- to get an additional permit, but it may not be part of the NRC review. Does anybody want to try to handle that? Tim?

MR. JOHNSON: What Congress has done is they've created a number of different agencies, all with individual responsibilities. Our agency is responsible for the health and safety aspects of the uses of commercial uses of radioactive materials. The Environmental Protection Agency, for example, in some of the states that are authorized to implement those requirements are responsible for things like chemical usage, environmental protection from chemicals.

So all of these agencies have roles, and our review is related to the use of the radioactive material

and the chemical safety with respect to the radioactive
materials itself, the uranium hexafluoride. For this
facility, other permits will have to be obtained by LES
from the State or chemical aspects. They're going to
have to meet OSHA requirements. That's Occupational
Safety and Health Administration requirements. Those
are requirements that are not under the jurisdiction of
the NRC. So each agency has their own requirements
oriented toward their particular responsibilities.
FACILITATOR CAMERON: And it may be the
Corps of Engineers that has to give the permit. But
let's put a finer point on that perhaps to what Tim
says, which is entirely correct. Let me ask Melanie in
terms of the environmental impact statement part of the
NRC review, will we look at navigable waters
so-called navigable waters, wetland, or what's on the
site? Will we catalog those? Is that something we look
at in the environmental review?
MS. WONG: We do. We do look at
ecological impacts.
FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay.
MS. WONG: If I may add just a little bit
to permits that are required, there is a list that we do
include in the environmental impact statement.
FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Great. And

1 we'll note that Mr. Grogan with the question, but it's 2 also sort of a comment also that those things might be 3 looked at. Thank you for those answers. 4 Anybody else right now with a question on 5 anything? And we will be here later. I guess I have just one question for Tim. 6 7 Tim, you mentioned the technical meeting, and you mentioned the website. If people want to know when 8 there will be a technical meeting, what's the easiest 9 way for them to find that out? 10 11 MR. JOHNSON: The easiest way to find that out is to go to the LES website. 12 And there is a click-on button that provides information on upcoming 13 14 meetings and the schedules and locations. There's also 15 another click-on button that has summaries of the 16 previous meetings that we've had with LES. 17 But I would say the easiest way to do that is through the LES website. 18 19 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank Great. 20 you. 21 We're going to go to the part of the meeting 22 where we listen to all of you. And we do have a lot of speakers tonight. And I'd like to start out with local 23 24 officials because they are your local elected officials.

And I'm going to try to maintain some of the protocol in

terms of hierarchy, but I apologize in advance if I make a mistake on that. And also I wanted to make sure that our host, Mayor Brown, leads off for us with a welcome. And also I know there's one elected official who's not feeling very well tonight. So I'm going to try to get him on early. But I don't want everybody to be using that excuse.

But at any rate, Major Brown, would you like to please welcome us? Thank you.

MAYOR BROWN: Believe it or not, I am very glad that they told us to be brief. But I did want to have the opportunity to welcome each of you here. I know some of you have traveled from Andrews and throughout the county to get here. I feel sorry for you, but I'd much rather you do the traveling than me having to do it.

It was mentioned that we have a copy of the application in our library. It was delivered to my office initially, and I ordered a backhoe to carry it to the library. So if you have any intention of reading it, please plan on spending a couple of hours anyway.

I would like to extend a real thank-you to the NRC. I think that the job that they are doing in reviewing the safety and environmental issues with this application at least will put our minds at ease that if

it is approved, that it is safe for us and safe for our environment. But the other thing that I think is very important in what they are doing for us is they are giving both sides an opportunity to be heard. And we may not agree with each other, but I think debate and disagreement are healthy. And I hope that this will continue to be the format in future meetings. And I would like to welcome you here to Eunice at any opportunity that we have to help support your meetings. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, Mayor Brown. We're going to go to Senator Leavell who's going to talk to us.

Senator.

SENATOR LEAVELL: Thank you very much.

Before I make my presentation, I received a telephone

call from Mr. Bob Carter with Congressman Steve Pierce's

office just as I drove up a few minutes before this

meeting started, and he wanted me to give you his very

best and tell you that they're sorry that they were not

with us tonight but assure you of the strong support of

the Congressman.

I'm State Senator Carroll Leavell. My home is
441 South 6th Street in Jal, about 23 miles south of
here. I serve in State Senate District 41, which covers

the southeast corner of New Mexico, the south half of Lea and Eddy Counties, including Lovington, Hobbs, Eunice, Jal, Carlsbad, Loving, and Malaga.

I want to give you a bit of history on my relationship with this project. I was first elected to this office in 1996 and began serving January 1, 1997. Senate District 41 includes the waste isolation pilot The citizens of southeast New Mexico have had project. the opportunity to watch this project and found that the Department of Energy, the DOE, Westinghouse, and the other contractors to be good corporate citizens. jobs pay well, and safety is their first priority. Their safety record is impeccable. To my knowledge, they have never had an employee receive radiation Because of the waste isolation pilot project's injury. long record of safe operation, the citizens of southeast New Mexico are much more comfortable with the type of project we're looking at here tonight.

It is critical we diversify the economy of southeast New Mexico. I've looked for development projects that are environmentally clean and safe to diversify the economy. In the latter months of 1998, I became aware that U.S. Enrichment Corporation was conducting a search for a site for a proposed atomic vapor laser isotope separation enrichment facility. For

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obvious reasons, the project was known as the AVLIS project.

USEC had two facilities operating, one in Portsmouth, Ohio, and the other in Paducah, Kentucky. USEC became interested in a site east of Eunice and did considerable work to characterize that site. In their site selection process, they advised they intended to select a site that yielded the best combination of the following criteria. And this is their criteria:

Minimize adverse health and safety, environmental, and socioeconomic impact; minimize the cost of construction and operation; minimize the schedule to license and construct; maximize the community acceptance and support.

My understanding was that site crew had to be geographically stable with little or no potable water for some 600 feet. The Red Man site proved to be an ideal location. The Lea County legislators,

Representative Whitaker, myself, and others, had continued to stay in contact with the USEC during the 1999 legislative session.

I introduced and passed legislation that waived certain gross receipts and compensation tax on uranium enrichment processing equipment. That legislation is still law and makes New Mexico an attractive state

tax-wise for this type of development.

We later learned that the new laser technology that the USEC was developing did not prove itself to be effective or efficient. To my knowledge, they no longer wanted any interest in the project and lost interest about the spring of 1999.

Decame aware of their interest in New Mexico in early 2003. My interest has been not only in jobs and economic development but a safe environment for the employees and for our citizens. LES has furnished me considerable information about their company and the proposed project over this last year. All information has proven LES to be a good corporate citizen and one to provide a safe, clean work environment for their employees, to protect the environment of citizens of southeast New Mexico.

I traveled to Almelo, Holland, and have had opportunity to inspect the Urenco facility there, the opportunity to spend time with their employees and the citizens of the community. Their operation has proven safe over the past many years of operation, and Urenco has proved to be a model corporate citizen. I'm sure LES will be the same in Eunice.

I appreciate the opportunity to be at this

hearing this evening, and I appreciate all of you that 1 2 came out to be here also. Thank you so very much. 3 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Senator Let's go to the -- from the state level to the 4 Leavell. 5 federal level for a minute here. And we have Diane Ventura, who is on Senator 6 7 Bingaman's staff. Diane. Senator Bingaman sends his 8 MS. VENTURA: 9 regrets that he's unable to be here with you today but sends the following message. 10 I wish to thank the Nuclear Regulatory 11 Commission for holding this public scoping hearing 12 today, and I welcome all the participants to this event. 13 14 I support the LES project because I think it will 15 provide jobs and an economic opportunity for southeastern New Mexico. But the people of New Mexico 16 need to know that the proposed plant will be safe, that 17 it will not pose a threat to their health and safety and 18 19 it will not harm the environment and that they will not 20 be left with the plant waste. I commend the NRC for holding this meeting to 21 listen to people's concerns and explain how it intends 22 to address them. Only by addressing their concerns and 23 showing the people of New Mexico that the plant will be 24

safe and will work to their advantage will the project

succeed.

In that regard, legitimate questions have been raised regarding the safe and secure storage and ultimate removal from New Mexico of the leftover uranium hexafluoride material from the enrichment operation over the lifetime of the plant's operation.

I understand that LES's preferred option is to contract with a private firm to convert this to uranium oxide and sell the by-product fluoride gas on the commercial market. I encourage LES to continue along this path and to assure the state and its citizens that the private conversion option is contractually committed by the time the decision is made by LES to begin operation of the enrichment plant.

I remain committed to help facilitating where necessary this private conversion option. I wish to commend the LES for their open-door policy with my office, and I continue to look forward to our interaction as this project moves forward. Thank you. US Senator Jeff Bingaman.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you very much, Diane. Thank the Senator for us.

I'm going to go a little bit out of the order here, because I'm not sure -- I'd hate to think of someone being uncomfortable out there. And Commissioner

Ross Black from Lea County, Ross, do you want to come up 1 2 and talk to us and then go home and get better, I guess. 3 COMMISSIONER BLACK: He identified me as 4 the sick one. I hope that those of you whose hands I 5 shook won't be able to attest to the fact that I am that I do want to thank the NRC for being here. 6 7 want to thank them for giving me some assurance that I can feel comfortable in feeling comfortable about this 8 9 facility. I'd like to share a few things about myself in 10 order to give you some understanding of what I'm about 11 12 For those of you who do not know, I'm a retired to say. I retired from the superintendent of the 13 14 Lovington Public Schools after serving there for 11 15 years as superintendent. I've been in that education capacity for -- or I was in that capacity for 37 years. 16 17 I have served now seven years as town commission member. Six of those seven years I was 18 either vice chair or chair of that board. I have one 19 20 more year to serve, and I hope that I see what we're 21 doing now come to some fruition before that time is out. 22 The reason I say that is to let you know also 23 that I was born and raised in Lea County. I have family

from one end of Lea County to the other and have had for

many years and hope to for many more. I consider myself

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somewhat of an environmentalist. I feel very protective of this environment and of the people in it.

When we first started talking about this facility, I had some reservations. So I took it on myself to inform myself about this process, about what all is involved. I too was one of the persons that had the opportunity to go to The Netherlands and see that and talk to people, talk to the people there that lived next door to this facility for 30 years.

After this exposure, I have become very comfortable with this technology. Now, we're talking about technology that is not new technology. It's technology that's been proven for 30 years in Europe. We are to be, if we look at this the way we should, the recipients of the proving-up of this technology to a place where we can feel very comfortable about it being safe as far as I am concerned.

The thing that I most want to get across here is that it seems that the most concern -- and I think it's the wrong terminology to say tails. That ties a negative connotation to a waste by-product or a product that maybe is not a waste product. But it turns the wrong connotation of that as far as I'm concerned.

I think all too often in our society when a situation comes up that looks a little difficult or a

little unpleasant, we call it a problem. Folks, it's not a problem. It's a situation that we can keep from becoming a problem. In fact, it's a situation that can be an opportunity. Daniel Russell -- is Daniel here? Was he here a moment ago? Daniel had an article in the Hobbs paper just last week addressing what I would like to say in my own words. And that is, we have an opportunity here to take this by-product and put a deconversion plant next door, as was mentioned by the speaker earlier, and triple or double the opportunity we have with what's available.

I think when we get to the process in this permitting procedure, that this will move very rapidly. There are things happening right now in that direction. I think it's incumbent on all of us -- and I'm speaking of people in Lea County, New Mexico, and in the area -- to get onboard and see that this does in fact happen. It's the answer to a situation.

As I mentioned, I've lived in Lea County all of my life. And I don't want anything to come here that will in any way endanger our environment or our people. And I feel very comfortable in saying that, that is not going to happen. And I think we need to get behind this and support it in every way that we can, but with this same thought in mind that we are very pleased to know

that we have someone or some agency as the NRC to help 1 2 protect us, our environment, and make sure that what happens, happens in the right way. 3 4 And after being to some degree with LES, I 5 think they want exactly the same thing. I feel very comfortable in how they have handled the thing so far. 6 7 I think they've been up front and very honest and all. And I think it's well that we have those who have 8 9 concerns about this facility and it coming to Lea 10 They need to express those concerns. There may 11 be some things that we don't know about that we need to 12 find out, and we can fix them. But give us the opportunity to fix it. 13 14 Thanks again for being here, and I will try not 15 to expose any more than I've already exposed. FACILITATOR CAMERON: You have a lot of 16 17 staying power for someone who's sick. Thank you very much. 18 19 We're going to go to Representative Don 20 Whitaker and then to Representative Janice Arnold-Jones. 21 Okay. Representative Whitaker. Good evening, 22 REPRESENTATIVE WHITAKER: 23 ladies and gentlemen, staff, and employees of the 24 Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Thank you very much for 25 coming to Eunice to have this meeting. And it's a

pleasure to see such a nice crowd here tonight. Shows lots of interest. Coach Black, I want you to know I shook your hand.

I feel extremely safe with the proposed facility that LES has for Lea County. And like the Senator, I've lived here in Lea County since 1935, and we have a situation in our county which comes from our livelihood since in the '20s, and that's natural occurring radioactive material, NORM. We have more NORM out on the -- driving down these lease roads, probably as much as an overseas pilot. And I understand they're the people that get the most exposure from radiation on account of the altitude that they work at.

I think it will be a tremendous economic impact on the entire Permian Basin. And like the Senator said, I feel like that -- and the superintendent, that we certainly have an opportunity to acquire the construction of a plant similar to what they have in Europe that are taking the waste materials from the -- all of the plants of this particular type are located in Europe.

The uranium enhancement facility that several years ago looked at this particular location was part of the Energy Department of the United States Government.

And it was spun off and turned into a private-type

1 business with basically the same employees they had with 2 the Energy Department. And it was unfortunate that the 3 National Lab in California had made an error in what 4 they had told the company that would enhance their 5 uranium. And I wish that we can diversify this part of 6 7 the country. All my life our basic industry, as you-all well know, has been oil and gas, a little ranching, a 8 9 little farming here in Lea County, and service work and 10 retail stores. And we need something that pays good wages, which I think this facility would. And I 11 12 strongly stand in support of this. Thank you very much. FACILITATOR CAMERON: 13 Thank you, 14 Representative Whitaker. 15 And we're going to go to Representative Janice 16 I think I will call you. 17 REPRESENTATIVE ARNOLD-JONES: Hi. Can you My name is Janice Arnold-Jones. 18 hear me? I represent 19 the Northeast Heights of Albuquerque, New Mexico. 20 might wonder what on earth am I doing here? Well, what 21 I want you to know that not everything happens in 22 Albuquerque, and certainly not everything happens in

There are other parts of the state.

And one is that what you want is very

important parts, and so I came to share a couple of

Santa Fe.

thoughts.

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important. But let me back up by way of giving you a little background.

I work for a company called Parallax,

Incorporated. I don't want to have any -- I work in the

DOE environment. I am not afraid of what we're talking

about. The reason I'm not afraid of uranium is because

I work in an environment of lessons learned. One of the

things that the NRC has done and DOE as well as DOD,

they have adopted a culture of lessons learned. So the

mistakes that we made in the past -- and if you think we

didn't make mistakes, let me just -- did y'all make any

mistakes in oil and gas? Three or five? Did you get

better? Yes. Well, you know, that happens with a lot

of things.

In fact, I was whining to Representative
Whitaker earlier that we need to apply the open-door
concept to information technology because it's nothing
to be afraid of, but we may make some mistakes. The
point is that if we make those mistakes, are you going
to be agile; are you going to be able to deal with it?
One of the things I like about the LES is that they are
actively asking those kinds of questions. Are we going
to make a mistake? Can we prevent a mistake? Have we
thought about all of the down sides? I like that. I
think that is an opportunity for this area.

But then I'm now a legislator. So I have to look at it in one other way. This state is dependent upon state and federal dollars for jobs. This is a remarkable opportunity to start changing that ratio. And how many of you are from New Mexico? Did you know that there are other states in the ratio of jobs -federal and state jobs, that private sector jobs are different? I just want to remind you of it. Because it goes to the health of your economy. a vibrant state. This can be a vibrant area if you are willing to look at some of the risks and you carefully assess those risks and go forward.

You have a remarkable opportunity. And I think we need to stay open to that opportunity, ask all of the questions, and when you've satisfied yourself, I hope we go forward. Because the down -- what will happen years out -- and let me just go back. You know, I look at this industry, and this is a long-term commitment. know, I'm sure you have read there was a great deal of fuss being made in the film industry in this state right Have y'all heard of it? This is part now. Yes? No? I actually own a business in this of my industry. industry, but it is short-lived. It does not create jobs where there are benefits. It does not create jobs where generations actually have an opportunity to fill

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those jobs.

But in this environment, you have that opportunity. So I hope you will give it full and open consideration. I really commend the NRC for its processes. We have great faith in you. We expect you to do your job. And if you have found something that is risky, tell us. But lay that risk open and also let us help you make that evaluation. Thank you very much for inviting me here.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Representative.

We're next going to go to Mayor Newman of Hobbs and then to Mayor Claiborne of Jal.

MAYOR NEWMAN: Ms. Wong, Mr. Johnson,
Mr. Kokajko, we are very pleased that you are here this
evening. Welcome to Eunice in Lea County, New Mexico.

I'm the newly elected mayor of Hobbs. I just assumed
that position today. So if I'm not quite as polished as
my colleagues, please -- I'll go ahead and ask for your
forgiveness now.

Hobbs in August of 2003 adopted Resolution

No. 3917, which is the strongest commitment a public

entity can make in support of a project. And that

Resolution 3917, which I'd be glad to leave you,

represents the will of the Commission that we support

the national enrichment facility to be located in Lea County, specifically, Eunice, New Mexico.

Now, let me address my perspective from a different view than some of my friends. I also had the opportunity to travel to The Netherlands and to view the Urenco plant in Almelo. And when I was asked to go, I thought what in the world am I going to do to make this assessment? I'm not qualified. Technically I'm not qualified. Educationally I'm not qualified. So upon what basis am I going to consider this project and come back to my constituents and tell them that at the level of understanding that I have, that I'm comfortable and I think this would be a great project for Lea County.

When I arrived and we were making our way to the facilities, the things that I was interested in number one was the life. By life I mean vegetation, animals, people, how green are things, how healthy do the animals look, those types of things. And I was amazed. The closer we got to the plant, small dairies growing their own feed, feeding their own dairy cattle, producing milk that they would sell or use for themselves. If there was a problem with the plant, those things, in my opinion, would not exist.

Once we got to the plant and we went inside the plant, we were able to walk into one of the cascades

where all the centrifuges are processing all this material. It's an amazing thing. They never shut them down. It's my understanding if one goes down, it just bypasses it and goes right on to the next, extremely clean, very secure. But more importantly is we had to test for radioactivity before we left. And I've got to tell you I tested negative, no problems, and that's why I'm here with you tonight. So that's a good thing. That's a real good thing.

The next thing I was curious about was the town and the community itself. Vibrant, growing, commerce, people buying, people selling, people having coffee just like you and I do every day in our neighborhoods, no different.

The next thing that I was curious about was other industrial complexes around the plant itself. If there was a problem, why would anyone else locate a plant or a facility where employees who work for them near a project that's a problem? They would not in my opinion. And there was activity all around the plant.

The next question I had for myself was do they provide products and services to Urenco? That would be a reason for them to be there. But they do not.

They're totally separate industries.

And this is the most critical point to me.

Have you ever removed a cascade? Have you ever taken one physically down? And the answer to that question Totally back to a greenbelt area. If in fact you do that and you have no problems with contamination, then you feel very comfortable in adding additional new cascades for the purpose of extending the life of the plant, knowing that your employees are going to be safe. Is there risk? Absolutely. There's risk every day of our lives. I support the national enrichment facility in Lea County, Eunice, New Mexico. I trust in the expertise of these individuals to make sure that it will operate in a safe and secure manner. I thank you for your time. Thank you very much, FACILITATOR CAMERON: Mayor. And now we are going to Mayor Claiborne. MAYOR CLAIBORNE: Hi, I'm Claydean Claiborne, mayor of the city of Jal, and I could echo a lot of things that have been said, but I'll keep this brief and say that I am here tonight to speak on Behalf of our community. The decision to support the construction of the enrichment facility was not made before an in-depth examination of all the facts. The Almelo facility was

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visited, and questions were asked of individuals who lived in the area. After reviewing all the gathered data, a recommendation was then made to the city council who voted unanimously in favor of our city's support. For those citizens who may have still had questions, the questions were posed and answered at a well-attended public hearing held in our community.

At this time I would like to reiterate: The

At this time I would like to reiterate: The city of Jal supports this project with our bitter rival Eunice.

However, I do have one more statement that I would like to make. I want to say that I appreciate those who are not residents of our area and yet are concerned about our well being. However, I do not understand why anyone would think that we are not capable of making such a decision for ourselves. We are intelligent individuals who have taken the time to become informed about what is to be constructed in our area. I say thank you for your concern, but it is definitely unfounded. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mayor.

And we're going to go to our next three speakers, Billy Hobbs, Eunice City Council, and then we're going to go to the chairman of the Lea County Council, Harry Teague, and to Gary Schubert, also Lea

County.

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Billy.

MR. HOBBS: First of all, I'd like to thank LES for their help. What I've come up here to speak about today is we started out eight months ago to build new playground equipment down at the city park. Ours is outdated and torn up and all that. Well, end of this month we are going to be able to replace all the playground equipment. We raised \$160,000, somewhere around in there, for this project. And LES was a big part of it because they came in and donated some money towards it so we can go out and get foundations and get a company that does playground equipment to make sure it's safe for everybody and the state requirements and everything else that will be met. And I like I said, without their help and several of the other businesses and stuff, people out there in the audience, you know, we wouldn't be able to do this today. So I just wanted to say thank you, and we support LES all the way.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you,

21 | Councilman Hobbs.

And Mr. Teague.

MR. TEAGUE: Well, it's just a few notes I have on what I want to talk about. Actually, this is 2,000 signatures of people that were not all able to be

here tonight in support of LES. Also, I'm not going to read them. I'm just going to give them to the people from the NRC.

My name is Harry Teague, and I am the chairman of the Lea County Commission. I'm also an employer of 100 people. I'm a granddad of four people, a father of two, a husband of one. And I think that makes me pretty qualified to speak about Lea County and LES from a lot of different angles.

The NRC is here to evaluate this site for its safety and environmental. They are well qualified to do this, and we are fortunate to have these people doing this for us, these people here. We will trust them to present a fair and honest answer to all of the questions that are asked. If everyone would leave them alone, they would come up with the correct answers in a short period of time. But people will try to help them.

And some of the information given to them by groups that do not want the plant built in Lea County will be incorrect. And it will be incorrect because they're not obligated to tell the truth. LES has to prove what they say is true, but not the other groups.

One false statement that they have made about the plant in Almelo, Holland, which I went to, they have said that that plant has been shut down for different reasons at

different times. That plant has never been shut down since it was built. I talked with several of the employees at that plant, and some of them have worked for that plant over 24 years. They told me that plant's never been shut down, and I believe them. In talking to the employees at Urenco in Almelo, Holland, they have a lot of company pride. Poor companies don't have company pride by their employees.

Some people will say we don't want LES. We want something better. Well, I challenge them today to say what that is. And I'm not talking about a halo and a million dollars for everybody in Lea County. I'm talking about the name of a company and a product and when it's going to be here and how many jobs it's going to bring and what those jobs are going to pay. Because these are things that we know about LES. And if you have a pipe dream of someone else that you want to have here, let's have that same information about them. And if we can't have that information, then let's leave that alone.

I think one thing -- our government works, the way that it works, it will err on the side of safety in the minority. And I'm glad that it does that. That's another reason it makes me proud to be an American living in Lea County, New Mexico, today because of the

way our government operates.

But having went through all of that, that leaves us to evaluate the desires of the citizens in Lea County. And I've talked to several people in Lea County about their opinion of LES coming to Lea County, and four or five of them don't want it. And literally hundreds of them are elated. And they're like me. They're excited about the things that are going to happen in Lea County. And one of the reasons they're going to happen in Lea County is because of LES.

You know, I want the same things that nearly all of you here want. I want a good job in Lea County so that my kids don't have to move to Phoenix or Dallas to get that good job. I want my grandkids to be here so that I can see them, so that I can go to their soccer games, their spelling bees, their piano recitals.

The things that I want, you know, life is simple and pleasant. And in Lea County, that's all we want. We want simple and pleasant things and our kids home to help us enjoy them. LES is a part of that goal. They're going to help us attain that goal with the jobs that they provide at this plant.

The large number of the local people here at this meeting tonight are concurring with what I have to say. They agree. The majority of the people here

tonight agree with what I have to say. So let us be in support of our county and all of the communities in it. Let us be loud and constant in our support of our county and the jobs that LES is bringing to our county. Do not let a small group of people, most of who do not live in our county or in our state, keep us from having economic growth for our families in Lea County.

And for those of you who are opposed to this, if you're not from Lea County, go away and leave us alone, please. And for those of you who are from Lea County, when the permitting process is finished and your questions have been answered, when your fears are put to rest, lay down your signs. Give your support to your friends. Be united with the majority of Lea County in welcoming LES and progress to Lea County. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you.

We're going to go to Gary Schubert, and then we're going to go to Joe Calderon and Hector Ramirez from Hobbs. Go ahead.

MR. SCHUBERT: Thank you very much. I'm Gary Schubert. I'm the vice chairman of the Lea County Commission. And you can see with the chairman that we have, they don't need me. Being vice chairman of something reminds me of the joke about children that were in a clubhouse. And when the last kid couldn't

decide of a title or something, one of the kids told him he could be vice president of sex and music. That basically meant when we need you, we'll call you.

I too got to travel to Almelo, and I had a great experience there. We saw the people were fantastic. Almelo represented to me the kind of a town, community that I'd like to live in. I was envious, and my community Hobbs I hope could be more like that. It was vibrant. The people were kind and cheerful, welcoming, and everybody that went had a great time. And the company morale at the Urenco facility was as good as I've ever seen at any place. And like Harry said, you can't hide morale. If it wasn't a good place to work and if management and administration didn't support the people, they wouldn't have felt like that.

As you can tell, some things make me nervous. Talking in a front of a group like this does. I get nervous when I see my daughter dance on stage. I get nervous when I see my son play baseball. I'm not nervous a bit about this facility. I have full faith and confidence that the NRC will do their job, see to it that LES does what they should do. I have full faith and confidence that LES will be up front, be honest. Everything -- every problem, every question that has been presented to LES by me and others has been answered

1 directly, to the point, without a lot of fanfare. 2 Everything has been open and honest communication. 3 I support the facility. I appreciate the NRC being 4 here, and I welcome the day that we get to start turning 5 some dirt. Thank you. FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Gary. 6 7 I think we have two of the city commissioners from Hobbs. Mr. Calderon. 8 9 MR. CALDERON: My name is Joe Calderon. 10 I'm on the city commission. I just completed ten years 11 yesterday on city commission, and I was also on the 12 school board. I was elected in 19 -- in 2003. I'm going to speak a little bit differently. 13 14 Because this morning we met with Ms. Wong and her group. 15 And I guess I live on the south side of Hobbs, which is the less affluent, and the -- I hope this doesn't come 16 out wrong, but they're not as educated I guess as I am. 17 But I'm very comfortable living there. And I worked for 18 19 the last ten years as a risk coordinator with the 20 schools in Hobbs working with the at-risk kids. 21 But my deal today was I was excited because I guess LES and the NRC was concerned about the minority 22 population in Hobbs. And that's close to my heart. And 23 24 I thought we had a very, very productive meeting today,

and they're going to continue. And we answered a lot of

questions, and it was great. And these are the people that will not be here at the meetings. These are the people that rely on us to get the information.

And you know, let me jump a little bit to the first group. Senator Leavell is a good friend of mine, and I was lucky to go to Almelo. But even if I had not gone, the fact that he went, I take his word. And I was allowed to go. And I guess people know us, and I hope that they trust us enough when we tell them that this was a safe project that is going on.

I was very excited because one of my former students went with us that owns a radio station. Who would think that 30 years -- when I had him in class 30 years ago, that we would be walking together in Holland -- well, Amsterdam rather, looking for a Catholic church. And here we are. Every time we heard a bell or we saw a steeple, we thought it was a church. It wasn't.

Finally we stopped a taxi, and he took us to the Catholic church. And here we are in church with Dutch and Latin. I was an altar boy, but that was years ago. I have changed quite a bit. But that was super, super that we were able to go -- for me just the fact that I went to Catholic church in Amsterdam is a big deal for me right there.

1 But getting back to this project, we are the 2 ones that are going to give the information back to the 3 minority population, and the fact that you came and you 4 were concerned and LES is concerned about the minority 5 population means that this is a good company here. I support it 100 percent. Thank you. 6 7 FACILITATOR CAMERON: And thank you, Mr. Calderon. 8 9 We're going to go to Mr. Ramirez. And then we're going to go to Jon Goldstein from the State of New 10 11 Mexico. Good evening. 12 MR. RAMIREZ: I'm Hector I'm city commissioner for District 3 in Hobbs, 13 14 New Mexico. I'm proud to be in New Mexico and Lea 15 County. I'd like to say something that -- there's two 16 people -- two gentlemen in this room that worked real 17 hard for this program to be here, and that's Senator 18 19 Leavell and Johnny Cope. They worked 100 percent. was in Santa Fe one time, and the only thing I heard 20 21 these two gentlemen talking about this LES. 22 I don't want to forget anybody else, but thank you to the leadership of New Mexico and Lea County that 23 24 this program -- or this project is coming over here.

represent a district with a lot of minorities.

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I'm

proud to be a minority. I trust the people that 1 2 Thank you for this represent us over there. 3 opportunity. 4 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, 5 Mr. Ramirez. And Mr. Goldstein. 6 7 MR. GOLDSTEIN: My name is Jon Goldstein, and I'm with the New Mexico Environment Department. 8 9 here representing Secretary Curry who wasn't able to make it; although, he wishes he could have, because he 10 was born in Hobbs, and it doesn't take much of an excuse 11 12 to come back. There are about eight of us here tonight from 13 14 the Environment Department, and I'm just going to read 15 off their names real quick so you guys will know. You'll probably be seeing more of them as the years go 16 Jim Norton, Environmental Protection Division 17 by. director; Charles Lundstrom, Water and Waste Management 18 19 Division director; Ana Marie Ortiz, Field Operations 20 Division director; John Parker, the bureau chief of the 21 Radiation Protection Bureau; Richard Goodyear from the 22 Air Quality Bureau; Sherry Miller from the Radiation Protection Bureau; and Clay Clark from the Office of 23

I also wanted to read this statement from

General Counsel.

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Secretary Curry. It's in the form of a letter to the NRC. It constitutes the State's comments on the EIS.

I write this letter to you today in order to submit the New Mexico Environment Department and State of New Mexico's comments on environmental issues related to the uranium enrichment plant proposed in Lea County, New Mexico. If built, this facility will be the first of its kind in the state of New Mexico. We believe this facility will bring new technology not currently in use at any commercial uranium enrichment facility in the United States. I would therefore like to request the most thorough, holistic, and intensive environmental review possible.

I understand that the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission is currently considering the scope of the environmental impact statement for this facility.

Currently included in this scope are land use, transportation, geology and soils, water resources, ecology, air quality, noise, historical and cultural resources, visual and scenic resources, socioeconomics, environmental justice, public and occupational health, and waste management.

I believe that this is a good inclusive list and would like to request that none of these topics be dropped from the EIS. I would also like to ask that

special attention be paid to two of these items in the EIS in licensing processes: Environmental justice and waste management. Environmental justice is an issue of growing importance to this department as well as to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and citizens throughout the country. I hope it will be thoroughly examined in the EIS.

Waste management is also of central importance to EMD and the state of New Mexico. As you know, there's not currently a facility operating anywhere in the country that could accept the depleted uranium tails that this facility will produce. Given this fact and the assurances that Louisiana Energy Services has made to the State, that there will be no long-term storage or disposal of this waste in New Mexico, I hope this issue will be closely examined in the EIS and license application. EMD also intends to use permitting and regulatory authority to ensure that this waste leaves the state in a timely manner.

EMD will require up to eight permits for this facility including regulation of air, groundwater and surface water discharges, as well as hazardous wastes. Through the process of permanent review, the State intends to carefully examine each and every aspect of this proposed facility before any approvals are given.

1 We expect that the NRC will take a similarly intense 2 approach to the licensing of this facility. As I have done today with this letter, the 3 4 State intends to continue to make its voice heard 5 throughout the NRC's review of LES's license application. I hope that this communication will run 6 7 both ways. Please contact me at any time if I can help you with any further information. Sincerely, Ron Curry, 8 9 Cabinet Secretary EMD. 10 Finally, I just wanted to say that the level of 11 cooperation and information shared that we have seen so 12 far from LES has been good, and we sincerely appreciate that, and we would hope that it will continue. 13 14 you. 15 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Mr. Goldstein, and please give our thanks to the 16 Secretary. All right. 17 And we're going to go to Darrold Stephenson, 18 19 Jal City Council, right now. 20 MR. STEPHENSON: It's kind of 21 frightening for me to be up here and look at Mr. Cope 22 and Mr. Leavell. A lot of politics sitting out here in the front. I'm trying to be one myself, but I'm not 23 24 very polished yet. But anyway, I'd like to tell all you people 25

that I am the county commissioner for this area. 1 I take 2 in Jal, Eunice, Monument, south Hobbs, and west Hobbs. 3 That's a lot of territory I have to cover, and I get a 4 lot of phone calls. But one thing about it, I'd like 5 for you people to know, I have never talked to anyone in this area that opposes this move for LES. 6 7 I went to Almelo myself with Senator Leavell, and we viewed their beautiful country over there. 8 9 was no trash, like I say, and I don't know. I'd like to demonstrate my support for this LES, and if you don't 10 11 mind, I'll take just a minute here. Tim, Lawrence, 12 Melanie, if this will tell you anything, this is However, I want you to know, my wife said that 13 14 I would not make a good poster boy. 15 But anyway, give us a break. Support your community. Support LES and work with the NRC. 16 they're very good people, and I love all of you. 17 18 care. Vote. 19 FACILITATOR CAMERON: And thank you, 20 Mr. Stephenson. 21 We're going to hear from Mr. Johnny Cope at 22 And then we're going to go to Karen Keith. this point. 23 NRC staff, I thank you also for MR. COPE: 24 being here tonight. Audience, I think that you can see

tonight the quality of leadership that we have in our

state, county, and city. I applaud all our elected officials, and I thank them for being here tonight and supporting LES.

I'm here as a businessman who has substantial investment in Lea County. And I want to see things grow in our county. Due to oil and gas fluctuating, going up and down, we've seen bad times and hard times. And this county truly does need to diversify. And wow, what an opportunity that Lea County has to do a 1.8 billion dollar facility. We're talking about 400 construction jobs, very high-paying construction jobs because this is a high-tech facility. And I think that's to last nearly six years. And then 230 jobs after the facility opens. And there are so many people in this room that would love to have one of those jobs and improve their lives and their family's lives. And I just am real thrilled that there's so many people here tonight to show you the support that we have, that we want this facility built here.

One of the things that maybe we have forgotten or hasn't been mentioned -- there's been a lot of things said. But how LES got here, actually, you know, Kathy Bearden and the Economic Development Commission actually invited LES to come to Hobbs -- or to Lea County. We thought we had a site that might fit the criteria which

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you would require for such a facility. And so they came, and certainly they spent a lot of time and due diligence. They have been very forthright to us and, I think, has tried to be to all of the public people to communicate what their intentions are and how serious they are about doing things right.

There's been many people mention tonight that they went to Almelo. And I also got to go to Almelo. And I felt it was the responsibility of the people that are supporting the project to determine to their own selves if they felt the facility was safe. And Monty and Gary and all the people that have went, Carroll -- I'm not qualified also to make that determination.

But what we did was have opportunity to visit with the staff there and all the people around the plant. I mean, it was green, and they had cows just on the other side of the fence. There was a map that I saw previous, ten years ago, an aerial map, and you know, there wasn't much around the plant. But as I saw the plant, I mean, there was -- it was all kind of activity and life around the plant.

And I do know that the NRC has a wonderful reputation to issue permits and operations that help facilities run safely, and I certainly know that y'all will make every effort to try to make that happen. And

1 I would like to say hurry. 2 But this community truly has embraced LES, and 3 I think it's going to be a partnership. I don't even 4 think our community has any idea what spin-offs are 5 going to be off of a 1.8 billion dollar plant. honestly don't. I mean, the infrastructure that it's 6 7 going to take to support this plant is going to be truly something special for our county. 8 And for the people that are maybe here that are 9 unsure about the safety of the facility or wanting to 10 11 work against this plant, I hope we can through the 12 process make you understand that this is going to be something truly special for New Mexico. 13 14 I thank you for your time. 15 FACILITATOR CAMERON: And thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Cope. 16 17 We're going to go to Karen Keith and Lee Cheney and then Mr. Robert Turner. 18 19 Karen. 20 I'll pass. I have been a MS. KEITH: 21 resident of Eunice for 20 years. I read about this in 22 My babies were born here. I love this the paper. I plan on retiring in this area. 23 community. I was just 24 curious. I apologize if I stepped on anybody's toes

tonight, but I would ask that you be a little bit more

open-minded. Some of us have gone through other DOE problems, and maybe we can lend a sympathetic ear, a great big shoulder. I mean, we are all a big community in this area, west Texas, and/or southeastern New Mexico. And again, I apologize if I stepped on anyone's Thank you. toes. FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, And I'll try to just note that, you know, Karen. obviously the NRC wants to get all types of information so that we can do our evaluation. Lee, do you want to come up? Good evening, ladies and MR. CHENEY: gentlemen. My name is Lee Cheney, and I'm here representing the Citizens Nuclear Information Center in I have made a written presentation to the NRC Hobbs. this evening, but I'd like to briefly summarize it for you now. Before I do, I want to comment about the Almelo situation. LES went into Louisiana and into Tennessee, and they selected the local politicians and the local business leaders, flew them over to The Netherlands, wined them and dined them, and they came back and they It took a while.

It takes time for people to learn the truth.

Louisiana eight years of fighting against LES before

they won.

said how good it was.

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It took

LES picked up and went to Tennessee. They did
the same thing in Tennessee, and it took Tennessee
several years for the people there to learn the truth.
And they had a lot of politicians behind them in
Tennessee, from Al Gore down to local business leaders
and local politicians who were willing to stand up and
tell the people the truth. Now I'll proceed with my
presentation or a summary of it.

I requested that the NRC look into the following problems: One, nuclear proliferation and national security; two, a plausible waste solution; three, radioactive New Mexico rain; four, other environmental and safety problems.

Nuclear proliferation and national security are particularly important problems since 9/11, and I've asked the NRC to refuse to grant LES an operating license unless Urenco opens all of its books and records to United Nations International Atomic Agency for inspection and is cleared of any direct or indirect overt or covert involvement in the spread of centrifuge uranium enrichment technology.

I have also asked the NRC to require LES to submit a supplemental application stating that LES has a legally-binding signed contingency agreement with a private company that will be ready to accept LES waste

for deconversion before LES begins producing enriched uranium.

People in New Mexico call blowing dust and sand New Mexico rain. Many of you are familiar with the photographs of New Mexico rain that have been passed out to the people here in Eunice. LES tells us that emissions from the LES NEF ventilator stacks will be no worse than normal radiation from the sun. But everybody knows that long-term exposure to the sun causes sunburn and cancer. I have asked the NRC to look into the long-term effect accumulations of radiation and UF6 gas emission that will have on the impact area and on New Mexico rain, on the blowing dust and sand.

I've also asked the NRC to look into the following problems. One, increased cancer risks, both for people who work at LES NEF and for people who live in the impact area. Two, the Ogallala Aquifer and how water shortage problems that Lea County now has will be affected by the LES NEF and what effect an increase of, say, 70,000 people in Eunice and Lea County population would have on the Ogallala Aquifer.

Three, all aspects of contamination to Lea County water by LES NEF. Four, contamination of birds and animals and the impact that would be caused by LES NEF. Five, problems that can result from a major

explosion and fire caused by the collision of various types of oil field trucks with one of the trucks hauling UF6 on the highway between Eunice and Andrews. property devaluation caused by the LES NEF. Seven, the NRC should tell the people how much UF6 gas and radiation would be put into the air if there was a 9/11 type destruction of the LES NEF. Regardless of the probability factor, the people in the impact area have a right to know the facts about this worst-case scenario. Eight, the enrichment plant at Almelo had its operating license revoked twice because Urenco allowed the plant to emit up to 28 times the authorized level of emission. However, because of politics, big money, and manipulation of the legal system, the Urenco Almelo plant was never shut down. I have asked the NRC to require LES to put an ironclad quarantee in an amended license application clearly stating that the LES NEF will immediately shut down if any emissions above the required levels are detected. I want to thank the NRC for holding this meeting and for allowing this committee to make these comments and presentation. FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you very much.

We're next going to go to Mr. Turner and then

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to Mr. Grogan and then to Amy Williams.

Mr. Turner.

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MR. TURNER: Harry, you now have 2,006 names added to the list. This is the first time I've seen so many politicians in the same room and all agreeing. So I'm really impressed by that. I'm here, as introduced, Robert Turner, a member of the NAACP. We unequivocally and without reservation support the construction, the operation of the Louisiana Energy Services plant.

We believe that this plant will be environmentally safe and economically productive. The facility will also bring numerous kinds of jobs. I'm a career specialist by -- that's where I work. help students find careers. And I have an idea of different kinds of careers, how much money they get paid, where they are, and all these good things. And I know that this area is really suffering for these high technical kinds of jobs, the jobs that will be paid \$50,000 or more. We definitely need that here. We need it for several reasons. So our kiddoes -- and I think you've heard that tonight -- won't be moving to Dallas and Fort Worth and Albuquerque. And nothing wrong with But we need them here so our community can So we definitely support that because we need grow.

jobs.

You've heard numerous individuals say they'd had a chance to go to Almelo. Believe it or not, I did too. We were there December the 5th through the 10th, and we had citizens from Hobbs, Eunice, and Albuquerque, and we went to view the plant. It was very, very encouraging the way they introduced the plant to us. First, they had a video PowerPoint presentation that introduced us to the plant, the entire operation, how uranium is enriched. So when we toured the facility, we already had an idea of what was happening in the particular plant.

What did I look for when I went there since I'm not a nuclear engineer or physicist? I had about four things that I really looked for that I could detect.

How about noise level, you know? Is it noisy? I mean, if it's really noisy, well, nobody wants to live close to it. Not at the plant in Almelo; it's not noisy.

Next thing I looked for odor. While walking through both the old facility and the new facility, I didn't smell anything really. Maybe the new paint on the new facility was detected, but nothing else.

How about smoke, emissions, and all these other things? Didn't see any of that. How about situations that appeared to be dangerous like water on the floor or

products on the floor, loose electrical cables? Not at the plant in Almelo. I was very impressed with the staff there and how it was operated. It was very, very encouraging.

As I said, we toured both the old facility and the new facility. When we arrived at the new facility, you could see the many changes that were not in the old facility. In other words, state-of-the-art stainless steel valves, I mean, just a tremendous upgrade from the older facility. That's the one that they're going to replicate here. It is a massive structure, very well kept, and it will definitely be an asset for the community.

Needless to say, we're excited about the possibility of seeing such a structure as this here in Eunice, New Mexico, which will be advantageous to all of New Mexico really, and especially Lea County. I really want to retire and see -- I have two grandsons. They're in Dallas. If I don't find some work for them here, they're going to stay in Dallas. You know what I'm talking about? So I definitely want to see the plant built here. The NAACP encourages this and supports this, and I want to thank everybody for inviting me here tonight and also to see the crowd and the people from Washington.

1 And I expect to see the approval of the license 2 within about a month and a half. I don't know why it 3 takes so long. Come on. You ought to have 4 the plant already in existence. In Almelo, Holland, 5 just go see that one. It's already there. It's up. It's operating. So maybe we could cut some of that red 6 7 tape, because it's not a new thing. It's already there. And they have been in operation for, I believe, 35 8 9 Wow, all the books should be out by now, 10 wouldn't you say? So thanks a lot. 11 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thanks, Mr. Turner. 12 And now we have Mr. Grogan. My name's Ron Grogan. 13 MR. GROGAN: 14 guess I'm the first one to speak tonight that didn't go 15 to Holland. But I did spend four years and four months It's a different atmosphere over there, 16 in Germany. very clean country. Europe's very clean. 17 They take care of the country. They take care of the environment. 18 Don't expect the facility here to look like it did in 19 The Netherlands. It's a different attitude. 20 21 I'm currently a PHA facilitator at work. 22 means process hazard analysis. That means we examine worst-case scenarios and try to plan how to prevent it. 23 24 Well, I'll probably be called a caveman in the newspaper

Because I mean, everybody that's

or something.

expressed views against this facility has been called a caveman and relates to the Stone Age. But in my opinion, the people who don't have a healthy respect for radiation, people that don't have a healthy respect of uranium are the ones that need to get some education.

In chemistry class in Eunice High School, we learned about the half-life of radiation, you know. this means, you know, radiation decays, and it takes different amounts of time for radiation to decay. I'm not a nuclear engineer. I'm not a nuclear scientist. I'm just a person with a little education. But I do read on the internet. And dependent on the type of uranium, there's one type of uranium that takes 254 million years to have a half-life of 254 million years. A little bit of this goes a long ways. this will outlast any of us, any of our descendants. mean, 254 million years from now, there's no telling what kind of life, if any life, will exist on Earth. We need to think about the future.

I don't think that LES will deliberately cause an accident. I also don't think that Union Carbide -- everybody should remember Union Carbide. We had the plants here. I don't think that Union Carbide planned for a chemical release in Bhopal, India, in 1984 that killed 2,000 people. I don't think that PEPCON

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deliberately set the fire in Nevada in 1988 that killed two and injured 300 people. And I don't think that the partial reactor meltdown in Three-Mile Island in 1979 was intentional. They were accidents. The NRC since that time has made tremendous changes in the nuclear industry, I mean, tremendous safeguards.

I've heard a lot of comments here about dealing with the fact that, well, we're used to dangerous We live in the oil field; we're used to environments. the dangers in the environment. I'm well aware of the fact that if that gas line out there on the west edge of town was to blow up and the wind was from the west, that a good portion of the city of Eunice could die from hydrogen sulfide poisoning. I know this. We all know But again, we're not dealing with H2S here. this. We're not dealing with hydrocarbon. We're talking of something -- what we're dealing with here is not something that's going to dissipate into the atmosphere and go away. It's not something that's going to take and degrade in the ground and become harmless. We're dealing with something with a half-life of 254 million years.

Now, having said that, I support the LES with these conditions. I grew up here in Eunice. I was born in Hobbs, raised in Eunice. I left, spent 20 years in

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the Army and eight years elsewhere before I came back.

I was gone for 28 years. I'm back in Eunice to stay. I want my kids to live here. I want my grandkids to live here. I want this -- this is my home. Okay.

My feelings about this LES, the three conditions that I think that they should meet before they're granted a license, I think that they need to limit the amount of radiation stored -- the amount of uranium stored at the facility so that at a minimum, no more than 30-day supply -- or maximum, no more than 30-day supply of material, whether it's raw or waste, will be kept on the facility onsite. You know, all these papers say that, well, LES is not going to store this stuff in New Mexico. Well, currently there's not any place in the United States that can process it. There's not any progress been made, and they've been working on this for eight years. And it seems to me like they could have been working on the same process to decommission the waste that they are to enrich it. there's no place to store it. I don't want this stuff stored withing 255 miles of Eunice. I don't want it stored at the WIPP site. I don't want it stored at the 254 million years is what I'm thinking. WCS site. don't want something buried in my ground near my home that's going to last for 254 million years.

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1 And I think that the NRC does a fine job of 2 enforcing the safety regulations at the current nuclear facilities. But I also feel that there's shortcuts 3 4 they're taking on a daily basis. And basically, the NRC 5 gets involved when there's an accident. Am I right? And I feel that LES sooner or later is going to take 6 7 some shortcuts, and when you take a shortcut, that leads to accidents. 8 9 This is my opinion. Like I say, I support LES with conditions. 10 11 FACILITATOR CAMERON: And thank you. 12 Thank you, Mr. Grogan, for that opinion. Now, we're going to go to Amy Williams. 13 14 MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Amy Williams. 15 I'm with Concerned Citizens for Nuclear Safety in Santa Fe, New Mexico. 16 17 First, I'd like to address the accident analyses that should be included in the environmental 18 19 impact statement. Considering that uranium hexafluoride 20 decomposes when heated and produces deadly hydrogen 21 fluoride, all accident analyses must include the risks 22 associated with fire at the facility. The accident 23 analyses must include risks to the public within a 24 50-mile radius of the facility as is generally the

standard in environmental impact statements produced by

the Department of Energy. Risk to workers in all accident scenarios must be evaluated carefully.

Also, solid uranium hexafluoride, which is the form in which it is transported and stored, can be converted into this deadly gas when under extreme heat. Therefore, fire analyses should be performed for uranium hexafluoride in transit from Illinois to New Mexico and out of New Mexico to all interim storage facilities, including facilities for both enriched uranium product and waste.

In addition, the environmental impact statement should evaluate the emergency response capabilities of the communities surrounding the national enrichment facility and those along the transportation routes. The EIS should estimate the suitability of Lea County's solitary hospital to handle radioactively contaminated patients.

As alternatives to the facility, the EIS should address alternatives to and for NEF. For example, NEF has previously been rejected by Louisiana and Tennessee, which were Louisiana Energy Services' previous preferred locations. The EIS should explain why LES is no longer pursuing these alternatives and the circumstances under which LES was required to withdraw their proposals in those states.

Also, the EIS should present alternatives to the NEF. Obviously a no action alternative must be included. Alternative methods of economic development should be included for Lea County, such as renewable energy research and development. As I learned today, considering the strength of the wind in this area, perhaps wind farms should be investigated as another source.

As for the economic impact, we request that the EIS detail the number and type of jobs that will be created by NEF. Specifically, how many of these jobs will require workers with special knowledge of nuclear physics, and how many of these workers will have to be imported from other facilities or countries? How many jobs will be created for current Lea County residents? What would these jobs be? What will their average salary be? And how long are they expected to last?

Also, we request that you investigate the upward mobility of the jobs that the Lea County facility will present. Furthermore, we request that the EIS include the projected economic multiplier for the facility so that Lea County residents may actually judge the economic impact the facility will have on the area.

Also, the EIS should address the effects of Lea County's issuing a 1.8 billion dollar industrial revenue

bond to LES, the future impacts such an allocation may have on Lea County, and the potential economic impacts if the facility should fail to generate revenue.

Considering that the U.S. government currently artificially sustains the uranium market, it is possible the NEF may not generate as much revenue as expected.

Furthermore, as LES is 90-percent owned by foreign agents, the EIS should estimate how much of NEF's proposed revenue would remain in Lea County and in the United States and how much will be exported to foreign countries.

Concerning emissions, the EIS must estimate the levels of air and water emissions expected from the facility and the risk presented to the public by those emissions. Any definition of risk should be related to the number of cancer deaths per 10,000 people so that there may be consistency between risk estimates which will facilitate comparison of risk from NEF and other nuclear facilities.

Furthermore, as reported in the December 18th, 2003, Albuquerque Journal, heavy winds in southeastern New Mexico have been known to transport sediment as far as away as Wisconsin. The EIS should include an analysis of the effects of NEF's air emissions on those living downwind of the facility. Analysis of the

effects of air emissions should extend beyond the 50-mile radius.

Furthermore, LES's plans for its facility in

Louisiana included a holding pond for wastewater. The

EIS should include the effects of ingestion and

inhalation of depleted uranium due to evapotranspiration

from such a holding pond. In addition, the EIS must

estimate the effects of such a holding pond on the soil

and groundwater beneath it.

The Industrial Revenue Bond for NEF specifies that LES may not build a facility in Lea County if it has committed environmental violations in the county. Considering that LES is composed primarily of national and international organizations, we request that this provision be expanded to include environmental violations in any country in which LES or its partners operate nuclear facilities.

Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much, Amy.

We're going to go to a group of speakers now who are the people who work for the various local governments in terms of running the local governments, the managers, public safety, and also the schools. And we're going to start with Mr. Dennis Holmberg who is the

Lea County manager.

Dennis.

MR. HOLMBERG: I'm Dennis Holmberg, the
Lea County manager. I live between Hobbs and Lovington
and have been here, as of last week, nine years.

I am here to talk to you this evening to read a letter from the Lea County Water Users Association that addressed some of the questions that were brought up in the early stage of the amount of water that would be used by the proposed plant and a comparison of what that means. The letter is from the Water Users Association, dated September 29th.

In the desert water is life. This fact is ingrained into the minds of every New Mexican and every inhabitant of the dry southwest. As a result, any proposal for economic development must carefully address the impact on the availability of water in our state and in our community.

In the last weeks there have been several misleading statements regarding the water in the national enrichment facility. Some have claimed that the proposed facility will require tremendous amounts of water to operate and have a detrimental effect on our community.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The

estimated water use of the NEF will be approximately 75 acre feet of water annually. To put this in perspective, consider this. The 75 acre feet is the same amount of water allowed for a 25-acre farm. The Eunice Golf Course uses 210 acre feet a year. The Hobbs Country Club uses 283 acre feet a year. And the New Mexico Game Commission uses 170 acre feet to maintain the Green Acres Lake in Hobbs. These numbers come from the 2000 Lea County regional water plan. When you compare the figures, you quickly see that the NEF water usage is actually very small.

We have worked closely with NEF to review these water needs. We could easily meet the requirements.

NEF has proven to be a cooperative company that intends to operate efficiently and respectfully when it comes to water usage in New Mexico. As stewards of Lea County and Eunice's water, we look forward to working with them.

And I would tell you that is signed by the Chairman Buster Goff; Bob Carter the vice chairman; Bill Bentle, who is a member from Jal; Gary Schubert, who spoke to you from Hobbs; J.W. Neal a member from Hobbs; Nita Waddell, who's a member; Jim Britton, Gary Fonay, a member; Becky Jo New; Betty Britton, who is the mayor of Tatum; and by John Norris, a farmer in Lea County.

1 Thank you very much. I have a copy of this for 2 your records. 3 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, 4 Mr. Holmberg. 5 We're next going to go to the city manager of Eunice, and now I have to apologize in advance for 6 7 not -- Mr. Ron Abousleman. Okay. There he is. Mr. Abousleman. 8 9 MR. ABOUSLEMAN: My name's Ron Abousleman. 10 I'm city manager here in Eunice, and I'm fairly new to 11 I've only been here about nine months. But I the area. am a native New Mexican. I didn't come as prepared as 12 some of the other people, so I'll probably wing it a 13 14 little bit. 15 You've heard everything that has been said this I in no way would try to address the technical 16 aspect of what's going on here. I don't have the 17 knowledge, and I'm sure that most of us don't have that 18 19 knowledge. We're lucky to have the NRC and the 20 Environmental Department that will be looking out for 21 those aspects of this plant that we're looking at 22 locating here next to Eunice in Lea County. I think that what we do need to look at is the 23 24 economic diversification that can take place should this 25 project be located here. It's something that I know Lea County has been looking at for quite some time now, because it's something that I hear at almost every meeting that I go to. And I do attend quite a few meetings, diversification of the economy. We cannot depend so much on oil and gas as we have in the past. We don't know what's going to happen in the future.

And I think there's a fear there, and possibly a fear of more than what this plant can bring to our area. I think the technology is so advanced today compared to 1979 or some of these dates that were brought up of accidents that may have occurred at other plants. And I think we have to really look at that and consider that along with everything else. But I think what I would want to see and I think we should look at and be very concerned with is the economic diversification of this area.

And it's not only for Lea County. It's not only for New Mexico. Much of Texas will be a part of the benefits that we can get from something of this nature. You know, some of the people have indicated that they want their kids to grow up here. They'd like their grandchildren to grow up here. I come from close to Albuquerque where a lot of people are saying the people are moving to. Well, I have three children. And unfortunately, my three children had to go look for jobs

outside of New Mexico. They're all employed in other states, and I would love to have them here also. I would love to have them next to me. And I think the whole state needs to look at diversification, not just the county.

We just were blessed with a grandchild that's about nine months old. I've had the opportunity to see that grandson of mine only about three times, and it's hard. You get -- luckily, we have e-mail and all this stuff now, and it's very advanced technology when it comes to the cameras that I can -- I finally got to see my grandson when he crawled for the first time over the internet. I didn't get to see it live.

But anyway, what I would like to emphasize is the economical diversification. We're going to see what's been told about 400 jobs through construction. That construction period can take up to six, seven years. Can you imagine what would happen to this area if we have 400 people here constantly for the next six, seven years? And then about two years after construction starts, we have the permanent employees locating in the area or getting hired, and that means a little over 200 jobs, permanent positions, average salaries of approximately \$50,000 a year with benefits packages above 30 percent. I think those are the things

we need to look at.

The construction will help the local economy.

You know, it's going to help Eunice. It's going to help

Andrews. It's going to help Hobbs, Lovington, Tatum,

even Jal. I've got to join in on that. I've learned

that already. I've got to be sure I make that point.

But I think, you know, these jobs are going to help us

all. So I think we have to look at that very carefully

and kind of prepare for that.

You know, this would be the first industry of this type in the whole United States, this technology. It would be so great that a technology such as this that would be ground breaking for the United States would be located in New Mexico and further located in Lea County.

I think the other thing we're missing right now when it comes to economic diversification is the spin-off industry. I would like to see the spin-off industry to locate very near where this plant will be.

Because that will just mean more for us. The decontamination facility I'd like to be right next door. I don't want it 250 miles away or 500 miles away or 10,000 miles away. I'd like to see it next door to this facility.

And I think the one thing that I'll end with is that tonight when you go home, if you're a little bit

hungry, you might be able to stop at our Allsup's or 1 2 If this facility locates here, maybe then Circle K. we'll have some restaurants, some facilities where we 3 4 can go and have a nice dinner at this time of the 5 Because right now you can get a candy bar or a 6 coke, and that's about it. 7 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. 8 We're going to go to Mr. Hackler, and then 9 we're going to go to Chief Harper and Chief Rice. 10 MR. HACKLER: I'm on Texas time, and that 11 Allsup's sounds pretty good right now, so I may look up 12 the directions here in just a moment. One of the things I figured out is that I 13 14 missed out on the trip to Holland. Over in Andrews, 15 we're working on trying to get a community college there, and the most exciting trip that I've taken is 16 17 down to Pecos, Texas, to see a comparable facility. My name is Glen Hackler, and I'm the city 18 19 manager in Andrews, Texas. Our mayor, Bob Zap was here 20 back in November and, I believe, addressed you. 21 county judge is out of town. Major Zap was unable to be 22 His grandson had surgery in Lubbock this morning. here. And so my comments are on his behalf as well as on 23 24 behalf of the city of Andrews.

To the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, I

appreciate the opportunity to address you as well.

Just by way of background, about a decade ago the citizens of Andrews, recognizing a state and national problem, began exploring the possibility of siting this facility for the disposal of low-level radioactive waste in Andrews County. That facility is known to most of you as WCS, the waste control specialist.

During that process, an incredible amount of due diligence was performed by our community and by the community leadership to determine if a low-level radioactive waste site could be located in a safe, environmentally responsible, and efficient way. And our conclusion was yes, with proper regulatory oversight, it could be done.

That project is nearing reality today. We approached the LES project in the same way. We've met with LES officials as well as members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. If a safe, environmentally sensitive, technologically sound facility can be located in southeast New Mexico, we could support it. Based upon the preliminary information presented to us, we believe this can be done, and we support those efforts.

The issue of uranium enrichment is a national issue as well. I personally believe the importance of

having a domestic source of enriched uranium for the nation's commercial nuclear power production is of critical importance. We have a great deal in common with our neighbors in southeast New Mexico, and it doesn't stop at the state line. These commonalities can be a regional strength.

And just as a total aside here, I want to tell you that we are extremely impressed with what's going on in Hobbs and in Lea County. You have a lot to be proud of.

We also share a common industry, oil and gas.

The entire Permian Basin of Texas and southeast New

Mexico has demonstrated that a potentially very

hazardous industry, when developed appropriately, can

and has become a major economic force.

The proposed LES project has the potential to provide a long-needed economic diversification and make a truly significant economic impact on this entire region. With good science, proven technology, and the proper oversight to ensure public health and safety and protect the environment, the LES project can be a great local, regional, and national success. We support the efforts of the NRC to make sure that these objectives are met. And we support the efforts of LES to make this project a reality. Thank you.

1 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. 2 Chief Harper. 3 CHIEF HARPER: I'm Jerry Harper. I'm fire 4 chief here at the Eunice Fire Department. You know, 5 I've been standing back here listening to a lot of these people up here talking about the NRC and LES. As far as 6 7 the Fire Department, we're real supporters of LES. just want to also say that I appreciate NRC coming in, 8 you know, for the safety of the uranium plant and all. 9 I can't add what a lot of these people have said, you 10 11 know, about this LES coming in. All I can say is we 12 sure support it. It is a good asset to New Mexico, Lea County, and Eunice. And I'm just real proud that 13 14 they've chosen this area here. Thank you. 15 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Chief. And Sheriff Keith Rice. 16 17 SHERIFF RICE: Good evening. I'm Sheriff Keith Rice, and I think I just found out where I fit in 18 19 on the political totem pole. But I do believe that the 20 sheriff has to be a good strong base so that our other 21 political leaders can build on that. Thank you NRC for 22 being here tonight and listening to everyone. 23 First of all, let me thank you for this 24 peaceful congregation and for the media. And Daniel, I 25 don't believe you're going to get any action photos

tonight. So I believe that's out of the question.

me also.

much my life. I'm in my 29th year of law enforcement.

And I've loved every minute of it, and I love Lea

County, and I love the people in Lea County or I

wouldn't have done this for this many years. I would

like to say too that I'm the father of three and the

grandfather of three here in Lea County. I too want

them to stay here in Lea County. I want them here with

You know, when WIPP came in, we worked hand in hand with Department of Energy, and we worked with WIPP. We prepared ourselves and educated ourselves in the event that there were any problems that occurred in security and the safety of the citizens of Lea County, and it worked very well and has worked well. When Wackenhut came to Lea County, we educated ourselves, and we prepared ourselves for anything that might happen out there. And it has also worked very well.

I can assure you if the enrichment plant comes in here, we will educate ourselves. The spirit of cooperation that I have seen, I have no reason to doubt that will not continue with security. And I assure you we will educate ourselves, and when it becomes time or necessary, if it does, I promise you that your safety

will be in our hands, and we will be educated, and we will be prepared. And I appreciate you allowing me to come tell you that tonight. And I welcome -- as a citizen of Lea County born and raised here, I welcome LES to Lea County. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Sheriff.

We're going to go to Toni Trujillo and then Joe Calderon and Stan Rounds.

MS. TRUJILLO: Good evening everyone. My name Toni Trujillo. I'm the Eunice superintendent of the Eunice Public Schools. I want to first thank the Eunice High School students. Y'all turn around and look at our products. We love them. Would you stand up just for a second? Because I think what we've been talking about today is all about our kids, and we really love our kids.

I also want to thank their teacher for being here, and I'm very proud that they were able to videotape this meeting. I'm glad that the students have an opportunity to be witness of good government in action, and I believe that's what we're seeing tonight. But I also want to say that I'd like my children to go home and go to bed, that they've got school in the morning. So if we can, I'm going to try to be very brief, and hopefully the speakers behind me will be so I

can get my kids home.

I'm wearing two hats tonight. One, I'm representing the Chamber of Commerce, and I have a brief statement for them. And then I'm also representing the Eunice Public Schools.

On behalf of the Eunice Chamber of Commerce, I am submitting a letter of support for LES and its application to the NRC to open a nuclear enrichment plant in our area.

We appreciate the company's interest in creating a positive business climate. LES has been and will be a good business neighbor. The company has shown its commitment to Eunice by opening a field office and becoming a part of our community. The company's representatives have responded to all questions in a straightforward, honest, and complete manner. And we know that they will continue to do so with the NRC's oversight.

We look forward to working with the LES as a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce. Working together, we will bring needed business and industry to our community and support our growing economy.

And now for the Eunice Public Schools. This correspondence serves as a letter of support to the National Enrichment Facility in its effort to secure an

operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission. Since the announcement was made that the national enrichment facility, NEF, would submit an application, the Eunice Public School District has been involved in an ongoing relationship with NEF.

A high, and I emphasize high, level of commitment to be a full educational partner with the Eunice Public Schools has already been evidenced in our discussions and joint activities with NEF. And I'd like to give you some concrete examples of that. First, NEF has established a Lea County Educational Advisory Committee, including all five Lea County superintendents and the New Mexico Junior College. The advisory committee has discussed work force development issues necessary for the successful interface of technology programs between the public schools and the junior college.

Second, NEF has engaged in discussions, and I would consider those substantive discussions, with the Eunice Public Schools regarding needed curricular changes that will provide our students with the appropriate opportunities to successfully compete with their peers in the areas of technology integration and, as you've heard tonight, hopefully to have our children stay home and have very good jobs here and be part of

2 concrete example of that, Eunice High School next year will revise its algebra I course and offer applied 3 4 physics this upcoming school near. 5 Third, NEF -- and this is the one I think probably most of us are very interested in, NEF 6 7 continues to support our high school athletes. With the assistance of NEF, our girls went to the state 8 volleyball tournament, and after our regional basketball 9 games on Friday and Saturday, tomorrow and Saturday --10 11 and I'm sorry, Jal, but unfortunately, it's just us 12 that's in the regional tournament. After the Friday and Saturday games, NEF will again help our girls by 13 14 providing funds to defray the costs of attending the 15 state basketball tournament. This continuing support for our Lady Cardinals is another indication of the true 16 team spirit that is exhibited by this company. 17 Furthermore, we continue to progress in other areas of 18 support, including technology and facility needs and 19 20 security enhancement. 21 Thank you for your careful consideration of 22 this critical application. Thank you. 23 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much. 24 Let's go to Steve Rounds. 25 MR. ROUNDS: Stan.

the community and also be part of their families.

1 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Stan. I'm sorry. 2 Maybe the facilitator better go home. 3 MR. ROUNDS: I have been called a lot 4 worse things in my career. I have been superintendent 5 for 21 years, and I've heard it all. Ladies and gentlemen, good evening. 6 I'll make 7 it very short. I do again want to recognize the Eunice Public School students over here. We've got some good 8 9 ones up the road about 20 miles also by the way in And we look forward to continuing to work with 10 Hobbs. 11 the districts in Lea County. First, I want to make a personal statement this 12 evening and, I think, to kind of set the stage for some 13 14 of the comments I'll make both on behalf of the Hobbs 15 Municipal Schools and also on behalf of the Hobbs Chamber of Commerce as president elect of that 16 I've not been to Almelo. So I'm one of 17 organization. the people that has not gone there. 18 19 However, after ten years in Lea County and a 20 lifetime in New Mexico, one of the things that I've 21 learned is to trust the word of my friends and not to 22 assault their character. This evening I've heard from some of my friends and people I trust, Ross Black, Don 23 24 Whitaker, Carroll Leavell, Johnny Cope, Joe Calderon,

Hector Ramirez, Mr. Turner, and the others who spoke who

had been there. One thing that my dad taught me as a Methodist preacher is look people eyeball to eyeball, and then you'll see if they're telling you the truth. Folks, these folks don't lie.

Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of Hobbs

Municipal Schools, let me make a brief statement. This

letter has been forwarded to Chairman Nils Diaz of the

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Good evening to the

staff. Good to have you in Eunice and in Lea County.

Also Governor Bill Richardson and Secretary Ron Curry.

Dear Sirs, we are at the threshold of an opportunity to make significant improvement to the economy and New Mexico with the application of the LES national enrichment facility for placement in Eunice, New Mexico. As the largest school district and as a partner with the other four districts in Lea County, the Hobbs Schools have been actively involved in ensuring that the educational landscape in Lea County is prepared to affirmatively respond to the needs presented by this endeavor. We have found the LES/NEF to be an active partner in planning and interaction with the schools.

As you've already heard, and I'll add to the list, already a number of initiatives have been undertaken jointly. The superintendents of Lea County along with New Mexico Junior College have met several

times with the staff from LES/NEF to design curricula appropriate to the forecast needs for employment in that facility. In fact, folks, if you'll think with me just for a moment, our freshmen and sophomores in our schools today are a potential work force for this facility. We take that very seriously here in Lea County in the education.

The Hobbs Schools have benefited from the efforts of personnel from NEF already to provide educational enhancements to the Hobbs High School in this current year. A robust school-to-work plan is being jointly developed, which is designed to keep Lea County students employed in Lea County by preparing them with employment skills appropriate to this effort. In fact, I am the dad of two who live in Lea County and a granddad of one just seven weeks ago who I hope to keep here also. And continued dialogue will assure LES/NEF continues to act as a good neighbor in the schools and throughout our communities.

As we prepare for the inclusion of 400 short-term jobs in Lea County and prepare to accept the responsibility to serve the eventual 210 employees who will permanently staff the first phase of this facility, we are sure that LES/NEF will continue the cooperation and partnership necessary to ensure the continuation of

a high-quality education for our students.

Therefore, ladies and gentlemen of the National Regulatory Commission, I do urge your support for this application and assure you of our support and continued support of this venture.

If I may now switch hats, let me talk as the president elect of the Hobbs Chamber of Commerce and read a short statement from that chamber.

On behalf of the Hobbs Chamber of Commerce and its 700 members, we are writing this letter in support of the Louisiana Energy Services' application to build and operate a national uranium enrichment facility in the Eunice area of Lea County, New Mexico. We believe and are convinced that the need for a safe and controlled uranium enrichment facility in the United States would provide the necessary independence and security so important to our current and future energy needs.

In reviewing the current data and in visiting with knowledgeable handlers of nuclear and uranium by-products, it appears that NEF's proposed process and technology development will meet or exceed the Commission's requirements. The enrichment facilities in Almelo, Netherlands, is the proposed model in the development of the NEF facility in Lea County, New

Mexico. The information reviewed shows the Almelo facility to be safe, well secured, and well operated, and presents a positive and desirable addition to their neighbors.

The economic impact of 250 technical positions in the southeastern corner of New Mexico could and would change the landscape and culture of our communities in a very positive way. The addition of highly skilled employees and families relocating to the Lea County area would give needed stability and growth to the area. The site selected for the NEF facility has been proven to be seismically stable and free from foreign contamination. Nowhere in the United States would you find such a location for this process. The proposed NEF facility would back up to the Waste Control Specialties of Andrews, Texas, property and a possible secure and long-term repository for the by-products from the LES plant.

The Hobbs Chamber of Commerce has carefully reviewed the information regarding the uranium enrichment process and feels comfortable endorsing the Louisiana Energy Services application to build a processing facility in Lea County and knows that the LES corporation would be a good corporate citizen. This is an important step that Lea County, New Mexico's, taken.

And it has not taken it lightly and without thought and 1 2 The time is right for the United States to have its own processing facility, and Lea County is the 3 4 right place in which to build it. Thank you. 5 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Okay. Thank you, 6 Stan. 7 And we'll go to Mr. Ojeda, and then we're going 8 to go to Becky LoDolce. 9 Mr. Ojeda. MR. OJEDA: (spoken in Spanish and English) 10 11 Members of the NRC. My name is Hermillo Ojeda. 12 am the president of the Hispanic Workers Council in Hobbs, New Mexico. I am in support of this uranium 13 14 enrichment plant to be built in Eunice. I have been 15 living in Hobbs for over 30 years, and I have seen the community grow along with my business. So this project 16 would be good for the community. 17 My concern at first was safety because of the 18 19 word "uranium." However, it was due to the wrongful 20 information rumors about the word uranium and its 21 dangers. However, after getting all the information 22 from our meeting in Hobbs, I have been straightforward with any questions that I had. I am now convinced that 23 24 there is not a safety issue at all.

Also, my trip to the uranium enrichment plant

1	in Almelo in The Netherlands was really a project that
2	opened my eyes. I was 100-percent convinced in my
3	support for this project. Along with other members of
4	the New Mexico delegation that visited the plant, I
5	personally talked to the citizens of Almelo. And the
6	leaders of Almelo are 100-percent in support of their
7	plant and in support of this plant. But what I was
8	impressed the most is the job stability and the loyalty
9	of the 20-plus years of employment of the Almelo plant
10	in The Netherlands.
11	Therefore, I support this plant 100 percent.
12	And also, on behalf of the Hispanic Workers Council and
13	its members, we also support the NEF. Thank you very
14	much.
15	FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you,
16	Mr. Ojeda. And Becky.
17	MS. LODOLCE: Good evening everybody. My
18	name is Becky LoDolce. I'm with Concerned Citizens for
19	Nuclear Safety, and I have some concerns from residents
20	of New Mexico, including Lea County, that we would like
21	to add to our statement.
22	Starting with employee health and safety. Most
23	of the workers of this plant will be dealing with deadly
24	uranium hexafluoride. The EIS must consider cumulative

health effects from inhalation and ingestion of uranium

hexafluoride to workers. There is a federal program to compensate uranium workers under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act. But unfortunately, because of poor record keeping, most former uranium workers will not receive compensation. Therefore, the EIS should include a plan for maintaining and updating workers' records in a secure and public location where NEF employees can access the radiation records in the event that they must file under the Compensation Act.

Environmental justice: A thorough environmental justice review must be included in the EIS, which includes NEF's effects on minority and low-income populations. According to the Lea County clerk, in 1999, more than 35 percent of the population in Lea County was minority. There was an unemployment rate of 9.3 percent. And the EIS must consider these factors in their environmental justice analysis.

Facility disposition: The EIS should include a detailed disposition and closure plan for NEF, including cost analysis. It should specify disposal locations for any contaminated material that may be produced by decontamination and decommissioning of the facility and transportation routes that will be necessary for disposal of decontamination and decommissioning wastes. Further, the EIS should include risk to workers that

participate in decontamination and decommissioning activities.

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In terms of waste: NEF is expected to produce upwards of 140,000 tons of depleted uranium waste during the course of its operations. LES has stated that this waste would remain in New Mexico no longer than the operating lifetime of the facility, which is estimated to be 30 years. Even if the deconversion facility and permanent disposal areas were built, LES waste would be last in a long line of 450,000 tons of such waste awaiting deconversion and disposal in Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio. The EIS should address where the LES waste will be stored in the interim between closure of the NEF and deconversion and disposal. transportation routes will be required to transport the wastes first to the interim location, and finally to the proposed deconversion and disposal sites? Will there be public meetings and opportunity for public comment for those living along the transportation route?

We request that the EIS examine possible locations for both the deconversion and disposal facilities, as well as transportation routes to those facilities. Furthermore, the EIS should include impacts to areas along the transportation routes, as well as detailed accident analyses, including examination of the

adequacy of emergency response teams along those transportation routes.

On the topic of water: The EIS should specify the amount and source of the water that it will be using and the effects it will -- its use will have on water supplies in the entire region. The EIS should consider current surface and groundwater resources but also those for the operational lifetime of the facility. What will the effect on the facility be on water resources as they begin to diminish further over time?

On the topic of Urenco: In cases of proposed nuclear weapons facilities, the EIS is required to outline the effects that the facility will have on the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1970, of which the United States is a signatory. NEF will not be a weapons facility. However, given LES's parent company, Urenco has a history of selling sensitive nuclear weapons information to Pakistan, Iran, Iraq, and Libya. We therefore request that the EIS include an analysis of Urenco's operations and their effect on the NPT and horizontal weapons proliferation internationally.

Moreover, as Urenco's questionable reputation
may make the facility vulnerable not only to -- as a
terrorist threat, but also espionage activities, the EIS
must include a detailed and extensive section outlining

security measures that will be required to protect the facility. While we understand the sensitive nature of security planning, we request that as much of this security plan as possible be available to the public.

In terms of need for this facility: Currently the demand for enriched uranium is low while there are abundant quantities currently available. One of the major sources of enriched uranium is from the dismantling of nuclear weapons from both the United States and Russia. In the 1980s there was more production of enriched uranium. In 1993 worldwide demand for enriched uranium was half of the production capacity. Therefore, the EIS must address why this facility is necessary given the current abundance of enriched uranium and the possibility that LES may not profit from NEF and may be unable to repay the \$1.8 billion dollar bond issued by Lea County.

And just a comment to the residents of Lea County. The 1.8 billion dollar construction for NEF equates to more than 50 percent of the entire fiscal year 2003 budget for the State of New Mexico, and a generous 300 jobs created in the Eunice area equates to approximately six million dollars per job. And roughly 200 jobs would be permanent jobs. I just spoke to my people of that. And -- or I'm sorry. Would be -- the

life span of those jobs would be 30 years. Six million 1 2 dollars per job is an awful lot to invest in one 3 generation of workers. Thank you. 4 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. We're 5 next going to go Shalina Shaver, Erika Valdez, and Twilla Parker. 6 7 Ms. Shaver. 8 MS. SHAVER: Hi, my name is Shalina 9 Shaver, and I am currently the branch manager of Enterprise Rent-A-Car in Hobbs, New Mexico. We just 10 11 wanted to come out and say tonight that we fully support LES coming to our community. We are very excited to 12 Thank you, NRC, for wanting to protect have you here. 13 14 us and make us safe. I don't understand at this point 15 in this meeting how anyone can have questions about the safety that is surrounding this project. Once LES meets 16 17 these guidelines and comes to our community, we should have no doubt based on what these people are doing for 18 19 us that we would be safe. Our children would be safe 20 and our entire community safe. And of course, we'll 21 have economic development and diversity. Thank you. 22 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you Shalina. Erika. 23 24 MS. VALDEZ: (spoken in Spanish and English) 25 Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Erika

Valdez. On behalf of the Hispanic community and also echoing the forthcoming sentiments of the Economic Development Corporation of Lea County, I am here to express the full support, faith, and confidence in the ability for LES to operate a safe and economically advantageous company for the future prosperity of Lea County, the city of Eunice, and the state of New Mexico. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Erika.
Twilla.

MS. PARKER: And my name is Twilla Parker.

I'm here just as a citizen. While I was in school -- I

went to Penn State for my graduate work -- I did various

work in economic background, agricultural background,

environmental background, including cost and benefit

analysis of proposed projects such as this, and rural

development. I never thought that Hobbs would not be

considered a rural community. And I am from Hobbs. But

in our research, we always used Hobbs as rural instead

of urban because we are so isolated, right? The

government considers us urban, and I found out a few

things when I was learning about economic development in

rural economies.

One is that we need to be diversified. And our economy has not been diversified. I'm still fairly

1 young, but I can remember in the '80s and the '90s the 2 My parents weren't in the oil field. But our 3 family did still suffer in the oil bust. And our 4 communities have been trying to diversify. And if we are able to diversify, then we'll be able to survive 5 those low slumps better. 6 7 Okay. Another thing that people have brought up is something that I've always heard called the brain 8 9 In Pennsylvania this is a big problem, which is where I heard the term brain drain. Overeducated youth 10 11 leave, and we lose that education that we've paid for. 12 Well, I'm one of those educated youth that has recently came back. And I would say when I left Hobbs, I had no 13 14 plans of coming back to Lea County. But being in 15 Pennsylvania, I missed Lea County, and I missed the 16 people. 17 And I see this as an opportunity to allow our young people to get their education and to use it here 18 19 so we don't lose that education. We keep our education 20 and our skilled youth in Lea County. Thank you. 21 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Twilla. 22 We're going to go next to Rose Gardner. 23 then we're going to hear from Robbie Roberts and I think 24 it's Rosina. Rose Gardner.

MS. GARDNER: First, I would like to

extend a welcome to the NRC. I'm thankful that this procedure is in place regarding licensing and your role in it. The next thing I wanted to say was I truly apologize to all of those here that have been offended by the remarks made by some of our Lea County officials. It's unconscionable to treat our guests this way.

The first topic I would like to address is the road conditions on some of our New Mexico roadways. two-lane road that leads to the plant site is in a very There's daily oil field traffic deteriorated condition. as well as the only road leading to the county landfill and the waste depository. I've lived in Eunice 42 out of 46 years, four years served in the United States Air Force. And as long as I can remember, there have been numerous accidents both on Highway 18 that leads to the area and also on the Texas highway towards Andrews. Sure there are different reasons for these accidents, but nevertheless, they involved fatalities. The use of this road -- I use it. My husband uses it to go to work in Seminole. I use it to go get goods in Odessa, medical facility in Andrews. My family lives in Andrews, Odessa. These roads need to be properly zoned. They need to be improved. And I'm paraphrasing because I've got a lot of things to say.

Also, due to the increased amount of

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construction that will be related to the plant and then after that the transport of containers of uranium ore and enriched uranium. Also, these are definitely safety issues that need to be addressed and how this will impact our daily lives for the future. We also get traffic from Texas that passes through Eunice on their way to our popular recreation location in Carlsbad as well as the Sacramento Mountains including Cloudcroft and Ruidoso. Some of these people do stop in Eunice to eat or gas up. So we owe it to them to check out the traffic and roadway safety aspect.

The next topic is concerning the storage container safety and the yet unresolved disposition of future waste. I won't go into all the amounts of waste that we know are already sitting out there in the United States. Whose waste is going to take priority? Who will dispose of this waste? And all the necessary repositories and where, those haven't been addressed, not with concrete and solid evidence to prove to me that this issue has been resolved. It has not.

I'd hope that the other waste in the United

States is taken care of and given priority over the

Eunice waste. Those people around here have had to live

with the dangers for many years, and our government has

not taken care of the problem.

The next one I'd like to discuss is the safety issue involving the open contamination water pit that will be onsite. It was described as having walls and managed to protect wildlife from getting in the water. The sun's evaporation process as well as what happens if we get some heavy rains and the pit overflows? Will it contaminate the soil around it? Can the water be contained at all? The construction of the pit is of interest as well. What type of liner can be used that will not leak and show resistance to external conditions that we are assured there will be no soil and underwater contamination.

There will be emissions from the plant that will possibly be harmful to waterfowl and humans as well as livestock in the area. Certainly these are to be monitored. But if high levels of contamination are found, are there enough precautions in place to assure that no one will be hurt.

The water resource developments are very
limited. Since our main water resource is the Ogallala
Aquifer, I'm concerned about the misleading figures I
have come across regarding the amount in the plant.
Even though some of these have been addressed tonight,
I'll be interested. LES claims on its website that it
will use 75 acre feet of water per year, about the same

as a neighborhood of 210 homes or an 18-hole golf course. Yet the Hobbs Golf Course uses 283 acre feet of water, and Eunice only has nine holes, and it uses 210 acre feet. I have questions about the water figures again.

I do not believe that the 40-year water study performed in '99 and 2000 in Lea County took into account a swell in population over the next 30 years of growth of approximately 70,000 people. As LES pointed out in their recent article on how Almelo, Netherlands, grew from a small farming community to a city of 70,000. Is our aquifer able to sustain not just plant usage of water for approximately 30 years, but an increase in population that's two times the amount of our bigger neighbor Hobbs? I believe this is an important issue that needs to be addressed.

The surrounding communities as well as other

New Mexico counties are depending on the same water

which comes from a nonreplenishing aquifer. In a news

release dated June 12, 2003, by the United States

Department of Agriculture states, the search for

solutions to the declining water level in the Ogallala

Aquifer recently gained momentum with the introduction

of the High Plains Aquifer hydrogeologic map and the

Monitoring Act by Senator Jeff Beeman. This legislation

seeks to extend the life of the Ogallala by setting up the framework needed to work towards long-term solutions to reduce the rate at which water from the aquifer is being mined.

It goes on to say, how long will precious water of the Ogallala Aquifer will last is not known.

Therefore, conservation is critical. Solutions must be sought and alternatives explored.

Has Lea County and the city of Eunice completed all the recommendations and suggestions made by the engineers that performed these studies? Some suggestions regarding water storage and the drilling and acquisition of additional wells have not been addressed by our city of Eunice as of yet. Again, these recommendations were made before this plant was even in the picture.

The final issue I would like to address is the valuation or devaluation of properties in Eunice. As a landowner with four homes -- houses, rather, and two small businesses, I am concerned about the values of these properties. If there should be a problem at the plant, a contamination of land or water occurs, how is that going to affect me? Will my property value go down? If the value goes down and I decide to abandon my hometown for a new and safer place to live, who would

want to buy my properties? I would think that I'd have to take a loss on all that I have. Frankly, this is not acceptable to me because at this point in time, there is no plant. There is no radiation problem. There are no radiation emissions vented in the air.

The recent information disclosed about possible international industrial espionage and intrigue on the part of a former Urenco scientist also gives one reason to pause and reflect on the possible consequences that do not show up for many years and how all of it could possibly impact our state and national security.

In closing, I would like to ask that you as

In closing, I would like to ask that you as members of the NRC to deny once again the license application to Urenco, LES/NEF. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you.
Robbie Roberts.

MR. ROBERTS: I'm Robbie Roberts, and I'm here to issue a statement of support from both the Lovington Chamber of Commerce and the Lovington Economic Development. I've been involved in this project since early part of their acknowledgment that they were interested in this area. And I have had nothing but really support from LES. And therefore, I wrote a resolution from the Lovington Economic Development Corporation, of which I am the president, in support of

them. The Lovington Chamber of Commerce asked me to come here and represent them because our economy needs to be diversified to support and grow. We have an existing retail customer base that needs more services and businesses in which to grow our economy.

As Economic Development president, I know that economic development can only work through vision and dreams of individuals and companies willing to step out of mainstream and focus on new technology and new business, which will give a shot in the arm to a region that is nearly wholly dependent on hydrocarbon production. That's all been stated tonight, and I'm not going to go into any further discussion on it.

Basically, I come here now as a concerned citizen. I'm a chemical engineer. Through college I elected to take nuclear chemistry as part of my program. Through my experience as a chemical engineer and building plants around the United States and the world, I have been able to be onsite at several nuclear technology facilities. And I have never -- and being able to inspect these plants, understand the safety that is now in the new technology of nuclear energy, that the dangers have been reduced. Of course, there is danger. But as a part of an age that grew up, we now realize the fallacy and the fear of nuclear energy. And we reject

the horror stories presented to us in our youth. We realize that simply because we cannot see it, that it's dangerous. It can be disposed of. It can be handled with safety.

We know that nuclear energy is a clean energy. It's been stated that -- 20 years ago that was their phrase. It does not pollute our atmosphere as the majority of the electricity that is produced in the United States which comes from coal that is a continual, not just an upset, not just a possible, it is a continual pollutant. It does cause acid rain. It does contaminate the water supplies and our local surrounding area.

Therefore, it is my recommendation that we support the LES/NEF facility, and I would like to state that if we continue to take a not-in-our-backyard stance, that we will lose the ability to have input into these facilities that are going to be built, whether they're here, whether they're around the country. If we continue to say not in our backyard, they're going to be built, but as long as we keep them close, we can have input and we can bring up the standards.

And the last point that I would like to bring is that as a parent, New Mexico has been a natural resource base. Oil and gas, uranium, potash, all of

1	these are natural resources that have been a base for
2	the economic development of New Mexico throughout the
3	years. Our biggest natural resource is our children,
4	and right now we all know, we've heard I have two
5	young children, nine and eleven. Right now we know that
6	they will be seeking employment elsewhere. And it is
7	for their sake we have to depend on their knowledge and
8	what they learn as they grow up. We have to depend on
9	the NRC to protect them. But for them ever to come back
10	here, to ever be able to come back here and to have the
11	life, the jobs, we're going to have to support the
12	industries that have the higher-paying jobs and
13	therefore provide them with a standard of living. And I
14	would love to see my kids come back here. And that's
15	really about all I can say.
16	FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Rob.
17	Is it Rosina?
18	MS. GREEN: Hi, I'm Rosina Green, and I'm
19	from Jal, and please don't throw anything at me. And
20	Claydene just gave me one of those looks.
21	In regards to the application by Louisiana
22	Energy Services to build and operate a uranium
23	enrichment plant in Lea County, New Mexico, the board of
24	directors of the Jal Chamber of Commerce would like to

offer our utmost support.

Jal is located approximately 25 miles south of the proposed facility in southern Lea County. Our economy has relied on the energy industry throughout most of our history. Many years of oil and gas production have acquainted us with the hazards and benefits that go hand in hand with any type of energy production. We have no doubt that this facility will be operated in a safe and efficient manner that will be beneficial to the people of Lea County and in the best interest of our national energy needs.

The full-time jobs that will result from the operation of this facility will be a tremendous boom to the economy of southeastern New Mexico, an area that has faced difficult times for the past 15 to 20 years. If for no other reason, the people of this area have voiced strong support for this project. Our meetings with LES representatives and visits by local officials to the enrichment plant in The Netherlands has further convinced us of the safety and the efficiency of such a facility.

We understand that the application review process by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is a necessary and important part of the creation of this plant. We pledge to cooperate fully with the NRC in any way we might be called upon to see that this license

1 application is reviewed in a timely manner that will 2 ensure safe, efficient, and secure operations by the 3 proposed national enrichment facility. 4 Thank you for your consideration, and we invite 5 you to come and visit us in Jal any time. FACILITATOR CAMERON: 6 Thank you. 7 We have a few more speakers, and we came to hear you tonight, and we're going to hear you, and I 8 just thank all the rest of you for your patience. 9 are going overtime. Our next four speakers, Paul 10 11 Campbell, Joan Tucker, Pat McCasland, and Kathy Bearden. 12 Paul. MR. CAMPBELL: Good evening. 13 I came here 14 this evening to lend my support to this project. 15 think it's very important to our area and our community. My wife and I moved to Hobbs 25 years ago to join in a 16 family business. That family business is now, as of 17 last year, in its fourth generation of family coming 18 19 into that. But without economic growth and without diversification, I don't think we'd ever get to see the 20 21 fifth. So I really think it's important we look at the 22 economic diversification. 23 The other issue was the safety issue, and I 24 have all the confidence in LES and the information

they've provided us, even more confidence in my friends

and community leaders that went to Almelo and researched 1 2 that and came back with that information. That gives me 3 very good confidence. But I have greater confidence 4 because I know the NRC is going to watch out and make 5 sure that everything is done correctly. So I again appreciate you coming and the role 6 7 that you have in that and fully support LES/NEF. 8 you. 9 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. 10 And this is Joan. 11 MS. TUCKER: Good evening. I am Joan 12 Tucker, and I am privileged to be here tonight. warm, warm welcome to the members of the NRC. 13 14 delighted to have you here. 15 As a regional community, we are comprised of independent, spunky people with pride and spirit, and I 16 17 might add, a willingness to stay up late when the occasion arises. Like so many in this room, I am 18 19 intensely proud to be part of this area and care deeply, 20 as you do, about the future of this terrific regional 21 neighborhood. 22 As we explore economic development and diversification opportunities, we must assess will this 23 24 particular business, will this particular industry add

to our quality of life? If we don't make that

assessment, we fail our responsibility for the future,
and we trample our community pride and our community
self-respect. Some measures of quality of life for a
business include caliber and number of jobs, treatment
of their employees, placing a high value on education,
environmental impact and safety, corporate citizenship,
and of course ethics. Measured by this standard, LES
will prove to strengthen our quality of life and in
consequential ways.
Secondly, to the point of nuclear energy, there
is much emotion surrounding the issue of nuclear energy
and safety. However, when you strip away the emotion
and the fear and when you objectively review the
science, the facts, we find sound basis for much greater
nuclear power throughout our nation and a clear, clear
need for nuclear power.
It is tremendously exciting to think that Lea
County could be home to a respected company with a
respected track record that would help make that happen.
Ladies and gentlemen of the NRC, thank you for your
review and your consideration.
FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you very much.
Pat.
MR. MCCASLAND: You know, I've been
sitting in the back, and some of the people I really

couldn't understand very well, so I want to make sure you can hear me. Everybody all right? Everybody awake? Stay awake, please.

Well, thank you to the NRC for coming tonight. You know, in reality the NRC, New Mexico Environment Department are the advocates for this county. They're the ones that are going to ensure that our safety, going to ensure that our environment is not impacted to a degree that we will be impacted. So I appreciate you guys, and we're going to have to rely on you. The EIS that you're going to be doing, I hope when I read it, I'm not going to have to be critical.

I was born in Eunice in 1950, and I went to school here, graduated from high school, went to Ozark Christian College, New Mexico Junior College, graduated from New Mexico State University with a bachelor of science degree in 1974. And I worked for a major oil company, worked for myself. Then I went to work for the New Mexico Environment Department.

And there were eight guys here while ago -they've already gone, but they were here from the State
of New Mexico. All of them live in Santa Fe. It's a
long ways down to Lea County from Santa Fe. But I used
to work for one of those guys. And it just so happened
I was in the bathroom, and he was in there. I hadn't

seen him in five years, and he was down here, and he's 1 2 been through this process or familiar -- he's real 3 familiar with the process. He sad, Pat, he said, have 4 you looked into it? It's interesting. 5 And you know what? heard a lot of comments tonight from several people, but 6 7 I haven't heard anyone say that they've read the application. Now, when I was working for the 8 9 Environment Department, my title was environmentalist. And I really had a hard time saying, yeah, I work 10 11 for the environment. I'm an environmentalist. Because 12 immediately you're a tree hugger. And that's a problem. In Lea County that's a problem. I want you to know 13 14 that. Right, Harry? Where's Harry Teague? 15 MR. TEAGUE: And that's right. 16 MR. MCCASLAND: And that's right. 17 taking way too long, and I know. But in that application it talks about the residents that live 2.63 18 miles west of where the facility's going to be. 19 20 that's exactly where I live. And my wife is -- she is 21 so blessed to have me there because I can read, and I 22 know where the application is. And I've read the application, not all of it though. Now, I mean, I don't 23 24 want to overimpress you or anything. But when I read the application, it talked 25

about the things that I was concerned about, environmental impacts, the release, airborne release, transportation, the operations of the facility. And you know, I came up, it's a hazardous activity. It's like getting married. If you do everything right, you'll stay married, and that's what we want. And marriages can last for a long, long time. And so my one question is, is the NRC going to have a person onsite every day at that facility? The plan is that there'll be MR. JOHNSON: inspectors that will inspect the construction and during the operation, but right now we're not planning on a full-time resident inspector. MR. MCCASLAND: Okay. That answered one of my questions. I have a recommendation, and it may seem -- I don't want to offend LES or anyone. Because I know the benefits are going to be there for Lea County from this facility. And the association with LES, I wish it was owned by a United States company. Nevertheless, I think that there is a need in this county for maybe an oversight group appointed by the Lea County Commission,

environmental impact statement and possibly even assist

the NRC in making a permit that will be a better permit.

a stakeholder's group, if you will, to look at the

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I thank you for letting me speak tonight, and I apologize for speaking a little too long.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you for that suggestion and also for the analogy between marriage and LES. Let's see where we go with that one.

Kathy Bearden, and then we're going to go to Tom Jones.

Kathy.

MS. BEARDEN: I'm Kathy Bearden, and I'm president of the Economic Development Corporation of Lea County. EDC of Lea County believes that this project is a great opportunity to enhance the economic diversity of this region. We further, more importantly, believe that this is a great opportunity to strengthen our national energy security. We believe nuclear energy is an important piece of our national energy future as we strive to reduce our dependence on foreign sources of energy. This facility will play an important role in our energy security by providing a competitive domestic source for our future nuclear fuel needs.

I've been asked by some of my business counterparts in the county to present these letters of support for the LES project. As you know, EDC of Lea County has come to the conclusion that LES would be a strong, responsible steward of the environment and of

the security and health of the citizens of Lea County.

Also, I think it would be presumptuous of any person in this room to try to tell the NRC how to do their job. But you have given your word, and we'll hold you to that word that you will be thorough, that you will be diligent, that you will also be quick. So we appreciate your coming to Lea County, and thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you.

Tom.

MR. JONES: I'm Tom Jones of Waste Control Specialist. I had a speech that's been essentially repeated several times tonight. So I'll address a different issue. We support and welcome LES to come in as our next door neighbors.

One of the things that I've been exposed to over my career is the opportunity to work with a couple of companies that make billion dollar investments in their manufacturing facilities, high-tech facilities.

And there's a couple of things there that have not been mentioned tonight. A company that spends a billion dollars for a high-tech manufacturing facility needs the community's support like we're addressing tonight. But what they take to the community, I think, is what is important. The investment that a company like this can make in employees and education and training and safety,

1 number one, they've got a lot of money invested in 2 folks, and they're going to treat them right. 3 that's the kind of employers we want. 4 But they're also the kind of company that's 5 been making an investment in the community. I think you see a lot of the folks in this kind of a company are 6 7 going to be actively involved in the community. You're going to see blood drive donations increase. 8 going to see United Way collections increase. 9 you're going to see a lot of investment in the local 10 businesses. 11 There's a lot of quality control 12 requirements that a company like this has got to impose So there will be a lot of education upon their vendors. 13 14 and a lot of treatment of vendors. 15 So I guess I really welcome them for what they're going to do for the community, long-term and 16 17 spin-off things that we haven't discussed. Thank you. FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you, Tom. 18 19 We're going to go to Glen Hackler, then Steve 20 McCleery and Terah Bettis. 21 Glen. 22 He spoke earlier. AUDIENCE MEMBER: Oh, okay. 23 FACILITATOR CAMERON: 24 McCleery. MR. MCCLEERY: Good evening to the NRC. 25 Ι

want to welcome you to Lea County. My name is Steve McCleery. I'm president of New Mexico Junior College, and this is indeed an honor to have you here.

I think one of the things in higher education that we have to be good stewards of is teaching people how to think, teaching people how to triangulate better, and people to come to a conclusion on their own. So I'm not here to speak for every one of our students. That doesn't make sense. But I am here to specifically speak for the New Mexico Junior College as the president of the board, not the students and not the staff. They have to come to their own conclusion. That's healthy. That's good. And hopefully, we're creating people in that workplace that can think critically, put the information together, and then come to their own conclusions.

I have written a letter to Mr. Diaz in support of this project. And the reason I've done that is because the data, at least that I have gathered -- and I have read part of the application process. It was delivered in volumes to my office. It goes on and on and on. I would not sit here and tell you that I have read every word. I have not.

But any of the questions that I would have asked in an information gathering stage to triangulate

the data tells me a couple of things. One is that the product that's going to come out -- okay, I'm not talking about the by-product -- is going to be a good, well-cared-for, well-documented, if you will, facility. And that's important to everybody in this room. But I will also tell you that I have met multiple times with people from LES and from Urenco. I find them to be very ethical. I find them to be very forthright. I find them to be forthcoming with any information that I need. And I find them in every case willing to go to the next level to address the questions.

At their request, they met on our campus with our students, and they held a question-and-answer session. I was very impressed with the questions that our students asked. But I was equally impressed with the answers that in this case Rod Krich was able to meet. He didn't skirt the issues. He addressed the point. And he challenged them. He said don't trust me; research for yourself. That's good advice.

But at this juncture, I will tell you I am very confident in the process. I'm very confident in LES.

I'm very confident in Urenco. I'm very confident in this plant facility. I'm very confident in these people out here, particularly the educational setting, to be able to provide a trained work force. And that's going

to be as critical as anything in this because you can 1 2 have all the facilities in place and all the things from 3 NRC's points, but you've got to have the work force to 4 follow through. I am confident that Lea County from one end to the other will provide that work force. 5 I'm confident that our politicians and our 6 7 legislators can provide the needs in terms of road infrastructure, electricity, water, those things will be 8 9 addressed. Because we're a people that have come to the 10 We're very proactive. And I'm confident in the citizens of Lea County to continue to ask the right 11 12 questions. And then finally, I'm very confident in the 13 14 process that you're doing to triangulate the data. 15 You're going to sort it out. You're going to look at that and process it. At this point in time I think you 16 will find very favorable results as to what LES wants to 17 18 do. Thank you. 19 FACILITATOR CAMERON: Thank you. 20 We have our last five speakers. Terah Bettis 21 and then Dan Snow after Terah. 22 I'm going to make mine short MR. BETTIS: and sweet because I'm tired. But my name is Terah 23 24 Bettis, and I work for Vision Realty. I sell real 25 And I live here in Eunice, and I have two

estate.

children of my own.

And I also traveled to Almelo, Holland. It was a wonderful trip. And I'd just like to say that I was very impressed with the plant there. The people were wonderful. The staff was very professional. They answered any questions that we needed. Plus, there was a few of us that walked around town and did a little shopping, went into the stores. And we asked about how -- what their feelings were about the plant and if they were comfortable with it being there and so forth. And we had not one negative reply at all. Everyone was very pleased with the plant.

And I too would like to see my children grow up, go to college, and be able to stay here as well, and to see my grandchildren grow up. I'd hate to have to go through and not get to spend time with them.

So anyway, that's all I have to say. And I appreciate you guys coming, and I'm very confident in what y'all are doing also. Thank you.

FACILITATOR CAMERON: And thank you, Terah.

Is Dan Snow still with us? Okay. Thank you. We're going to go to Jerry Vaughn and Danny Beavers and then to Jim Ferland. Jerry and Danny? Okay. Let's go to Jim Ferland.

1 MR. FERLAND: And I do promise I will make 2 On behalf of LES, thank you all very much 3 from the NRC for coming here tonight. And again, on 4 behalf of LES, we look forward to working very closely 5 with you over the coming few months to process the license application and then to construct and operate 6 7 what I believe will be a very safe facility for our employees, for the citizens, and for the environment. 8 9 I hope you are tonight as impressed as I always am with the quality of the leadership and the citizens 10 11 of Lea County and the surrounding communities. Given the comments tonight, I essentially only have one thing 12 left to say. You know, we look forward to LES becoming 13 14 a responsible corporate citizen and a key member of this 15 wonderful community you-all have. Thank you all very much for coming tonight. Have a safe drive home. 16 Thanks. 17 FACILITATOR CAMERON: 18 Thank you. I think 19 that's our last speaker for tonight. And I'm going to 20 ask Lawrence Kokajko, NRC, to close the meeting out for 21 us. 22 MR. Kokajko: Good evening once again. 23 would like to thank you for attending tonight's scoping 24 meeting for the environmental impact statement 25 associated with the Louisiana Energy Services'

1 application for enrichment facility. I am heartened by 2 the large turnout on this very significant project. 3 I want to tell you that it is our pleasure to be here to 4 serve you. We have heard your comments, and we will take 5 them under consideration in our environmental review. 6 7 And I would like to invite you to attend the meeting that we have when we develop the draft environmental 8 9 impact statement later this year. Finally, as a matter of housekeeping, I would 10 11 be remiss in my duty if I didn't thank those who helped 12 make this possible, particularly the NRC staff, particularly Melanie Wong who did a great job trying to 13 14 orchestrate and get everybody here. Jessica Umana and 15 Alicia Williamson, would y'all stand up, please? Carol Walls too. These people have been dynamite, and I 16 17 rely on them a lot. I'd also like to introduce a couple of other 18 19 Lisa Clark, who's an attorney representing the NRC; as well as one of our premier technical reviewers, 20 21 David Brown, off to the side. You're also represented 22 with a very fine man in Tim Johnson, and I want to thank Chip Cameron for facilitating as well. 23 24 With that in mind, this meeting is adjourned. 25 (10:29 p.m.)